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TENNESSEE MORBIDITY STATISTICS
1980
INCLUDING
SUMMARY TABLES FOR 1971-1980

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

List of Tables in Text V

List of Figures in Text VI

List of Notifiable Diseases VII

Introduction 1

Discussion of Certain Notifiable Diseases:

- Brucellosis 2
- Encephalitis 3
- Hepatitis, Viral 3
- Influenza 5
- Malaria 5
- Measles 5
- Meningitis, Aseptic 6
- Meningococcal Infection 7
- Mumps 7
- Rabies 8
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever 8
- Rubella 8
- Congenital Rubella Syndrome 9
- Salmonellosis 9
- Shigellosis 9
- Tuberculosis 10
- Tularemia 10
- Venereal Diseases 10
  - Gonorrhea 10
  - Syphilis 12
- Whooping Cough (Pertussis) 13

Report of Disease Outbreaks 14

Summary Tables:

Table I. Number of Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases, Tennessee, 1971-1980 18

Table II. Number of Reported Cases of Certain Notifiable Diseases with Rates per 100,000 Population, by Race, Tennessee, 1971-1980 19

Table III. Number of Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases, by Month, Tennessee, 1980 22

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

Table IV. Number of Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases with Rates per 100,000 Population, by Race, Tennessee, 1980 23

Table V. Number of Reported Cases of Certain Notifiable Diseases, by Race, Sex, and Age, Tennessee, 1980 24

Table VI. Number of Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases for Counties of Tennessee, 1980 27

Table VII. Number of Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases for Health Department Regions, Tennessee, 1980 35

Table VIII. Number of Reported Cases of Certain Notifiable Diseases for Counties of Tennessee, 1971-1980:

A. Gonorrhea 36
B. Hepatitis, Type A 37
C. Hepatitis, Type B 38
D. Measles 39
E. Meningococcal Infection 40
F. Mumps 41
G. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever 42
H. Rubella 43
I. Salmonella Infections, Other 44
J. Shigellosis 45
K. Syphilis 46
L. Tuberculosis 48
M. Whooping Cough 49

LIST OF TABLES IN TEXT

Page

Table 1. Number of Reported Cases of Hepatitis, Type A and Type B, with Rates per 100,000 Population, by Age, Tennessee, 1980 4

Table 2. Number of Reported Cases of Tuberculosis with Rates per 100,000 Population, by Race, Sex, and Age, Tennessee, 1980 10

Table 3. Number of Reported Cases of Gonorrhea with Rates per 100,000 Population, by Race and Age, Tennessee, 1980 11

Table 4. Number of Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis with Rates per 100,000 Population, by Race and Age, Tennessee, 1980 12

Table 5. Number of Reported Cases of Syphilis by Stage of Disease, with Rates per 100,000 Population, Tennessee, 1971-1980 13

LIST OF FIGURES IN TEXT

Page

Figure 1. Reported Cases of Hepatitis, Type A and Type B, per 100,000 Population, Tennessee, 1971-1980 3

Figure 2. Reported Cases of Hepatitis, Type A, per 100,000 Population, by County, Tennessee, 1980 4

Figure 3. Number of Reported Cases of Influenza, by Month of Report, Tennessee, 1976-1980 5

Figure 4. Reported Cases of Measles per 100,000 Population, Tennessee, 1961-1980 6

Figure 5. Number of Reported Cases of Aseptic Meningitis, by Month of Report, Tennessee, 1980 7

Figure 6. Reported Cases of Meningococcal Infection per 100,000 Population, Tennessee, 1971-1980 7

Figure 7. Number of Reported Cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, by County, Tennessee, 1980 8

Figure 8. Reported Cases of Other Salmonella Infections per 100,000 Population, Tennessee, 1971-1980 9

Figure 9. Reported Cases of Gonorrhea per 100,000 Population, by Race, Tennessee, 1971-1980 11

Figure 10. Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis per 100,000 Population, by Race, Tennessee, 1971-1980 12

Figure 11. Reported Cases of Whooping Cough per 100,000 Population, Tennessee, 1971-1980 13

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

January 1, 1980

Anthrax[1]
Botulism[1]
Brucellosis[1]
Cholera[1]
Congenital rubella syndrome
Diphtheria[1]
Disease Outbreaks
  Foodborne[1]
  Related to industrial substances
  Waterborne[1]
  Other outbreaks
Encephalitis[1]
  Arthropod-borne[1]
  Other infectious
  Post-infectious
  Post-vaccinal
Gonorrhea[2]
Hepatitis, viral
  Type A (infectious)
  Type B (serum)
Influenza (number of cases)
Leprosy
Leptospirosis[1]
Malaria[1]
Measles[1]
Meningitis, aseptic
Meningococcal infection[1]
Mumps
Plague[1]
Poliomyelitis, paralytic[1]
Psittacosis
Rabies in man[1]
Relapsing fever (louse-borne)[1]
Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Rubella
Salmonellosis
  Typhoid fever[1]
  Other forms
Shigellosis
Smallpox[1]
Syphilis[2]
  Primary
  Secondary
  Early latent
  Late latent
  Late
  Congenital
Tetanus
Trichiniasis
Tuberculosis
Tularemia
Typhus fever[1]
  Endemic
  Epidemic
Whooping cough[1]
Yellow fever[1]

[1]Immediate telephone reporting required.
[2]Confidential (opaque envelope) report required.

MORBIDITY STATISTICS —— 1980
STATE OF TENNESSEE
INTRODUCTION

The Morbidity Bulletin for 1980 is the 51st in a series of annual reports giving data regarding cases of notifiable diseases which were reported in Tennessee. Although the Morbidity Bulletin for 1930 was the first such published report, Tennessee began to officially tabulate numbers of cases of certain diseases in 1925. The summaries of these tabulations for the years 1925-1931 were presented in the annual report for 1931.

The statutes and regulations governing the control of communicable diseases in Tennessee provide that all physicians, hospitals, clinics, and other persons knowing a case of any of these diseases shall notify the county health department. Reports of these cases of notifiable diseases are forwarded each week to the State Health Department where a report is transmitted to the Centers for Disease Control. Here, comparable data submitted by all states are compiled in a weekly report for the Nation which is essential for monitoring the current concentration and movement of disease throughout the United States.

Many cases of notifiable diseases are diagnosed and reported by hospitals and clinics outside the area where the disease was contracted. In order to study the geographic occurrence of these diseases, the cases are allocated to the usual residence of the individual, unless there is evidence that the disease was contracted elsewhere. In that event, the case is allocated to the place where the disease was contracted.

In 1927, under a provision of the statutes of the State of Tennessee, regulations were adopted for the preservation and improvement of the public health and for the prevention of the spread of communicable diseases. One of the regulations adopted was that certain diseases should be declared contagious, infectious, communicable, or dangerous to the public health and should be reported in accordance with the provisions of the statutes and of the regulations. From the original list of notifiable diseases, many diseases have been deleted and added throughout the years as the medical technology has improved and public emphasis has changed.

In 1956, certain diseases (chickenpox, German measles, malignant neoplasms, mumps, pneumonia) were removed from the list of notifiable diseases. Procedures for reporting influenza, measles, streptococcal infections, and whooping cough changed from individual reporting of each case to numeric reporting of the total number of cases.

The list of notifiable diseases was revised effective January 1, 1966, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Two diseases, dengue and glanders, were dropped from the revised list of diseases, since they were no longer of public health significance in Tennessee or elsewhere in the country. Although the revised recommendations regarding venereal diseases no longer included chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum as reportable diseases, cases of these diseases continued to be reported and were included in this Bulletin through 1977.

The following diseases were officially added to the list as of January 1, 1966: aseptic meningitis, post-infectious encephalitis, post-vaccinal encephalitis, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome. Although not officially reportable in 1964 and 1965, cases of post-infectious encephalitis that came to the attention of the Health Department were included in the morbidity statistics report for those years. Rubella (German measles) had originally been included in the list of reportable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflected the increased knowledge concerning this disease and its importance. Congenital rubella syndrome became reportable and was included in the statistics for the first time in 1966. Outbreaks characterized as "aseptic meningitis" have been investigated and documented in the past, but the disease was not officially reportable on a routine basis in Tennessee prior to 1966. With the addition of aseptic meningitis to the list as a disease entity, cases of nonparalytic poliomyelitis are not to be reported as such but as aseptic meningitis. A further revision in the list of notifiable diseases was effective January 1, 1968, when mumps was added to the list of reportable diseases. Also in 1968, the requirement for reporting only the total number of cases of measles was changed to an individual report of each case. Effective January 1, 1971, acute glomerulonephritis became reportable for the first time, and streptococcal infections

including scarlet fever were deleted from the list of notifiable diseases. Prior to 1971, only those cases of tuberculosis never reported before were reported. Beginning in 1971, reactivated cases which were previously reported as inactive were included in morbidity data. In 1975, all cases that reactivated during the year were included. The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Centers for Disease Control for tuberculosis became effective January 1, 1975. This new standard defined a case of tuberculosis as a person who has a positive bacteriology and/or treatment with two or more antituberculosis drugs. Also on January 1, 1975, whooping cough became reportable by individual case instead of the numerical total of reported cases.

In May 1977, the Regulations Governing Communicable Diseases in Tennessee were revised. The revised regulations no longer required the reporting of amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever, but added disease outbreaks (foodborne, related to industrial substances, waterborne, and others) to the list of notifiable diseases (see page 14). Although the mechanics of the new regulations were not instituted until approximately January 1978, local and regional health departments were notified during the summer of 1977 that officially the new regulations were effective May 1977. Some morbidity data (e.g. for amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever) may have been influenced by this midyear change (although some reporting of cases of these diseases was continued after May 1977, and the totals for the year are included in the Bulletin for 1977). Also, in May 1977, the requirements for reporting mumps and rubella were changed from a numeric report of total cases to an individual report of each case.

Effective July 1, 1978, the Tennessee General Assembly passed two amendments to the Tennessee immunization law which was originally passed in 1967. These amendments were: (1) no children shall be permitted to attend school until proof of immunization against certain diseases is given to a school official; and (2) each child attending any school without furnishing proof of immunization (or religious/medical justification for noncompliance) shall not be counted in the average daily attendance of students for the distribution of State school funds. These certain diseases are diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, tetanus, whooping cough, and rubella.

The Ninth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*, was first used in classifying cases of notifiable diseases for tabulation in 1979. It succeeded the Eighth Revision which was used for classification of notifiable diseases from 1968 to 1978. Descriptive terms for the reported diseases are accepted in accordance with their inclusion in the categories of the *Classification*.

Annual population estimates for Tennessee as released by the Bureau of the Census have been used to calculate case rates for 1971 and those in succeeding years. The population of 4,590,750 for the State for 1980 was the advance count of the population from the 1980 Census and was used in computing the rates for 1980.

Tennessee Morbidity Statistics, 1980 presents detailed data on the reported incidence of notifiable diseases in Tennessee for the calendar year 1980 as well as summary tables for 10 years, 1971-1980. For certain diseases, the case rates per 100,000 population are given for the State for comparison of the incidence and reporting of the diseases over a 10-year period of time.

Noteworthy points regarding the incidence of specific notifiable diseases by year, by age, etc. for the State are given in the discussion that follows this Introduction.

In addition to a true difference in incidence of a disease among various groups and from year to year, there are a number of other factors that may influence the reported statistics. These include the availability of health and medical services, changes in diagnostic criteria, severity of the disease, and increase or decrease in case-finding programs, and of course, completeness of reporting by those charged with this responsibility. Knowledge of local conditions is advisable for interpretation of data for particular areas. In comparing reported cases by geographic areas, differences in size and composition of population should be taken into account as well as the factors mentioned above.

DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

BRUCELLOSIS

Brucellosis, commonly called undulant fever, is an infectious disease usually transmitted to man by cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or horses. The infection can be acquired by drinking raw milk from infected animals or by contact with infected animal products.

In 1980 in Tennessee, there were 6 reported cases of brucellosis, giving a rate of 0.1 per 100,000 population. This compares with 15 cases and a rate of 0.3 per 100,000 population in 1979. There was a gradual decline in brucellosis, between 1947 (when 92 cases were reported, corresponding to a rate of 2.9 per 100,000 population) and 1960 (when 10 cases were reported, with a rate of 0.3). Since that time, the number of cases reported ranged between 17 and 3; the latter, which was reported in 1965, was the smallest number of cases reported since 1929 when 2 cases were reported.

Ages of the six persons reported as cases of brucellosis ranged from 20 to 59 years, and the median age was 28 years (for age distribution, see Table V). All of the six cases of brucellosis occurred in the male population, five white and one nonwhite.

ENCEPHALITIS

The three types of encephalitis which are reportable in Tennessee are: 1) primary infectious (arthropod-borne and primary, etiology unknown), 2) post-infectious (encephalitis following a previous viral infection), and 3) post-vaccinal (encephalitis following a dose of vaccine). In 1980, there were 35 reported cases of encephalitis of which 29 were primary infectious type of encephalitis and 6 were post-infectious. No post-vaccinal cases have been reported since they became reportable in 1966.

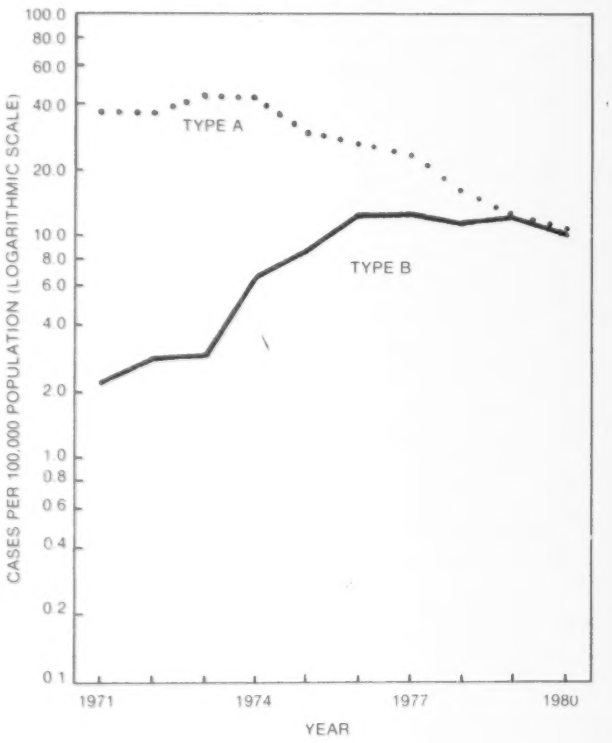
For all the 29 primary cases, the etiology was unknown. Sixty-six percent of these 29 cases were reported between July and December. The age distribution of these cases ranged from less than 1 year to 75 years. This year, 1980, is the first year in the last 7 years in which not a single case of arthropod-borne has been reported. For the period 1977-1979, the incidence of *St. Louis* encephalitis (1 case, 2 cases, 2 cases, respectively) represented a considerable decrease from the number of cases (28 cases, 90 cases, 14 cases, respectively) reported during the 3-year period 1974-1976.

In the six cases of post-infectious encephalitis, the following predisposing diseases were indicated: mumps (two), chickenpox (two), and herpes simplex (two).

HEPATITIS, VIRAL

The term "viral hepatitis" is generally used to designate diseases that are clinically quite similar but virologically and epidemiologically distinct. These diseases are hepatitis, type A (infectious), and type B (serum), and a third type referred to as non-A, non-B (which includes other hepatitis viruses separate from type A and type B and for which it is yet unknown how many types of hepatitis are in this category). Beginning in 1974, this third type, non-A, non-B was classified separately but tabulated with the total number of cases reported as type A. As of 1978, the non-A, non-B type was tabulated as a separate entity from hepatitis, type A.

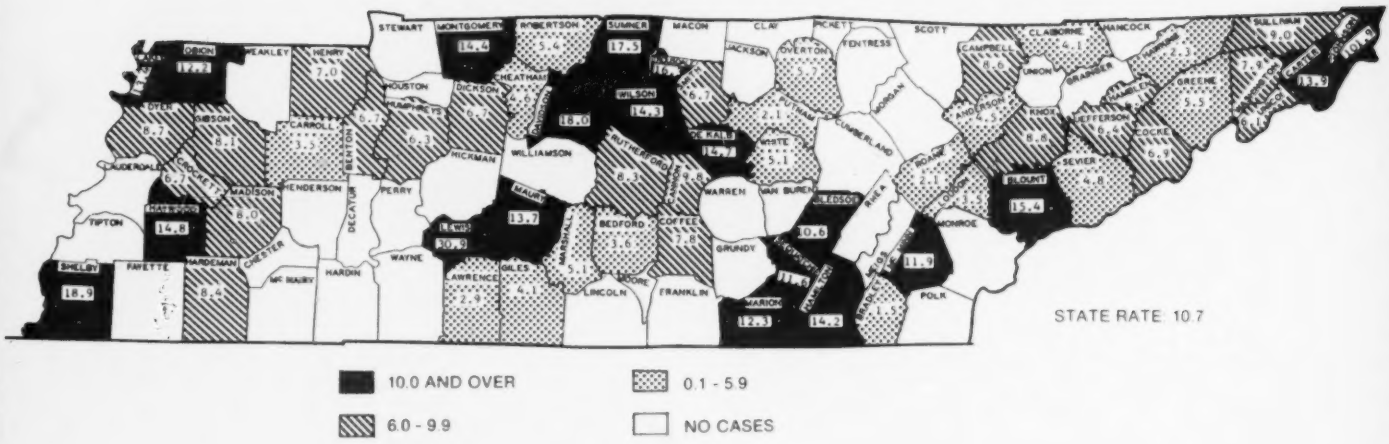
FIGURE 1. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1971-1980



While in previous years it was extremely difficult to clinically distinguish between the types of hepatitis, newly available blood tests for both type A and type B have made discrimination between these diseases easy.

Hepatitis, type A, is caused by a virus transmitted principally by the fecal-oral route (often under poor sanitary conditions) and by close contact with infected persons. In 1980, hepatitis, type A, was the sixth most commonly reported disease in Tennessee with 490 cases reported and a rate of 10.7 per 100,000

FIGURE 2. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A, PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1980



population. The number of cases reported in 1980 represented an 8 percent decrease from the 532 cases reported in 1979. There has been a downward trend in the case rates per 100,000 population since 1973 when the rate was 42.8. The trend of the case rates for the years 1971-1980 is shown in Figure 1.

In 1980, hepatitis, type A, was reported from 59 counties, with the highest case rate, 101.9 per 100,000 population (14 cases), occurring in Johnson County; Lewis and Shelby Counties ranked second and third with case rates of 30.9 (3 cases) and 18.9 (147 cases), respectively. Figure 2 shows case rates by county for hepatitis, type A, in 1980.

Hepatitis, type B, is caused by a virus distinctive from that associated with hepatitis, type A, and is transmitted principally by parenteral and sexual routes. Exposure to type B is usually through blood transfusion, contaminated needles, or romantic contacts. The incubation period is characteristically long, usually 2 to 6 months.

In 1980, hepatitis, type B, was the seventh most commonly reported disease in Tennessee. Reported cases of hepatitis, type B, numbered 467, representing an 11 percent decrease from the 525 cases reported in 1979. The trend of the case rates for type B was upward for the first 7 years of the decade and has fluctuated in the last 3 years, 1978-1980. This trend may be noted in Figure 1.

For the second year since 1954, when hepatitis type A and type B began to be coded separately, the numbers and rates were at similar levels. Some of the increases may be due to the increased availability of tests for hepatitis, type B, and also to the increased awareness that there are distinctive types of hepatitis.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, TENNESSEE, 1980

	TYPE A		TYPE B	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	490	10.7	467	10.2
UNDER 5 YRS.	13	4.0	3	0.9
5-9 YRS.	26	7.4	2	0.6
10-14 YRS.	24	6.5	2	0.5
15-19 YRS.	72	16.7	68	15.8
20-24 YRS.	93	22.0	113	26.7
25-29 YRS.	77	19.8	98	25.3
30-34 YRS.	54	15.1	46	12.9
35 YRS. AND OVER	131	6.7	135	6.9

The four metropolitan counties (Davidson, Hamilton, Knox, and Shelby) accounted for 69 percent of the total number of cases of hepatitis, type B.

The distribution of cases of hepatitis, type A and type B, by age group with rates per 100,000 population for 1980 is given in Table 1. The highest attack rate for each type of hepatitis occurred among young adults 20-24 years of age.

The third type of hepatitis, non-A, non-B, includes types of hepatitis viruses other than type A or type B. In 1980, there were 66 cases reported as non-A, non-B hepatitis. Over the 7-year period of 1974-1980 during which this type of hepatitis has been recorded, the number of cases ranged from a low of 9 in 1974 to a high of 92 in 1979, with the 7-year average annual number of cases being 59.

INFLUENZA

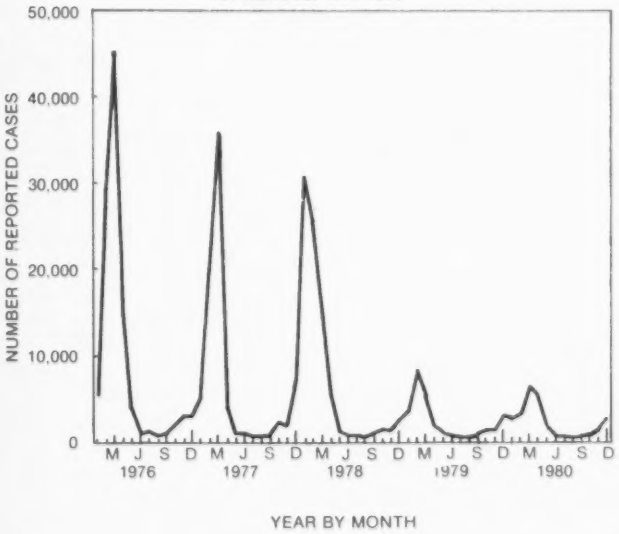
The number of reported cases of influenza in 1980 was 27,167 reflecting an 8 percent decrease from the number (29,383) of cases reported in 1979. In 1980, the 27,167 cases of influenza reported was the lowest number since 1956 when there were only 15,007 cases. Figure 3 shows the fluctuation in the number of cases reported by month for the 5-year period, 1976-1980.

Twenty-four percent of the total number of cases recorded in 1980 were reported in March, and 65 percent of the total cases were reported in the first 4 months of 1980. During the summer, the number of cases declined to a relatively low level and then began to climb gradually in the fall and winter months.

The geographical distribution of influenza cases was widespread throughout the State: 75 counties reported 1 or more cases; 37 counties reported 100 or more cases; and 8 counties reported 1,000 or more cases. West Tennessee accounted for 40 percent of the cases; Middle Tennessee, 31 percent; and East Tennessee, 29 percent.

Cases of influenza are reported by numeric total only, rather than by individual name. During epidemic periods, many illnesses may be reported as influenza that may, in fact, be due to other etiologic agents. Only a small percentage of the total cases reported as influenza have laboratory confirmation.

FIGURE 3. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF INFLUENZA, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1976-1980



MALARIA

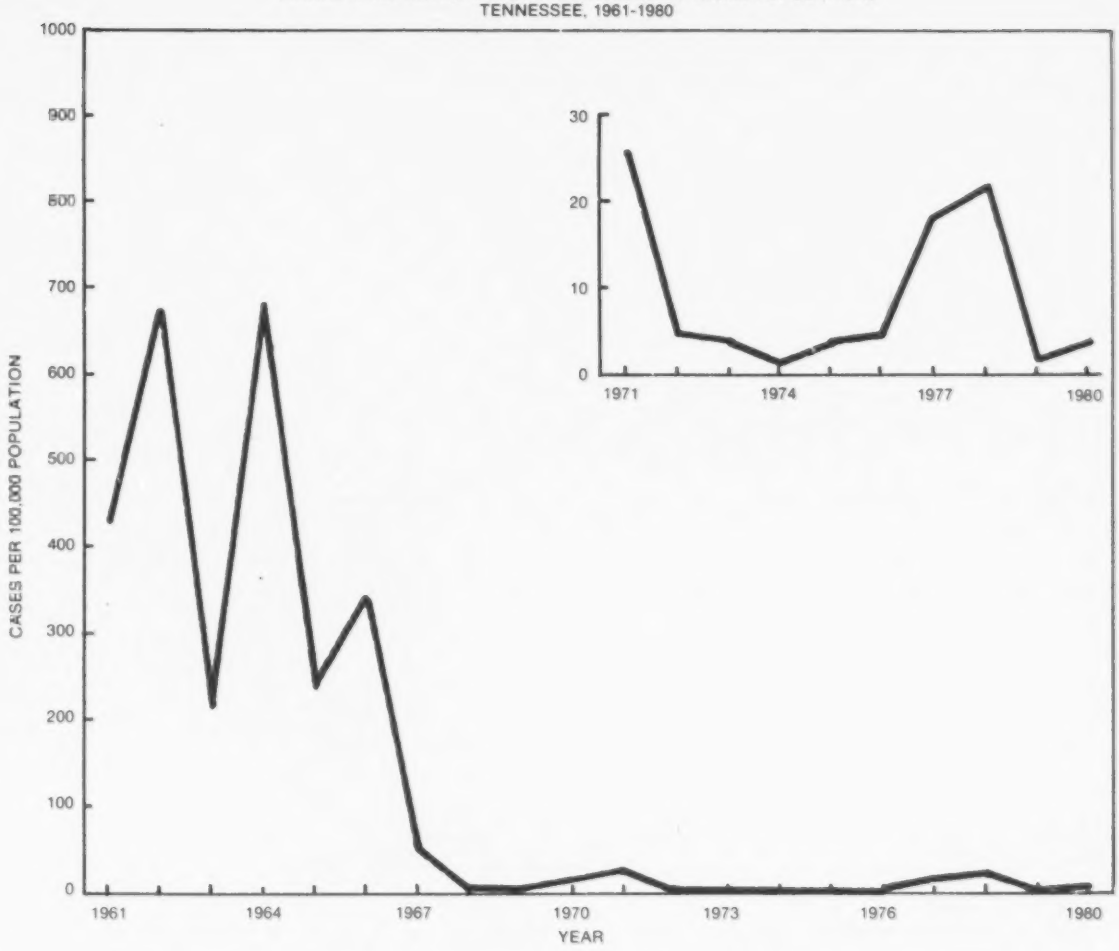
Not a single case of malaria was reported to have been contracted in Tennessee during 1980. Although no residents of the State acquired malaria in Tennessee, surveillance reports were received on 15 persons diagnosed as having malaria. These persons had acquired their infection of malaria in endemic countries. Four persons were residents of endemic countries (one was in the United States to attend school). Eight persons were refugees entering this country from endemic countries (four of which had a previous history of malaria). The other three were United States citizens (one military, two civilian) who had worked in endemic countries.

The last case of malaria contracted in Tennessee was reported in 1974 and was a transfusion-induced malaria case. The source of this case was some frozen blood which the patient received during an illness; the donor was an asymptomatic African who had lived in the United States since 1966.

MEASLES

In years before the general use of measles vaccine, the incidence of measles followed a cyclical pattern with peaks every 2 to 3 years. The case rate of 680.6 per 100,000 population in 1964 was the last high point in the cycle before the introduction of measles vaccine (as shown in Figure 4). The cylical pattern was interrupted when the vaccine was initially distributed to local health departments during the first quarter of 1966 for use primarily in the age group 1-5 years. The decline in the reported incidence of measles since 1967 has been dramatic, reflecting the increased use of measles vaccine by local health departments and private physicians. Beginning January 1, 1968, the method of reporting measles by only numbers of cases was changed to reporting individual cases by name, address, race, sex, and age. It is possible that this procedural change has played a minor role in the extremely low reporting since 1967; however, there has undoubtedly been a precipitous decline in the true occurence of measles due to the increased use of the vaccine. Outbreaks of the disease still occur, especially among junior high and senior high students.

FIGURE 4. REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1961-1980



In an effort to prevent these school outbreaks, the Tennessee General Assembly amended the immunization law. Effective July 1, 1978, all children attending school are required to have proof of immunization against measles.

The number of reported cases of measles in 1980 was 146 percent larger than the number of cases reported in 1979. In 1980, there were 170 cases reported (a rate of 3.7 per 100,000 population) compared with 69 cases (rate of 1.6) in 1979.

During 1980, there were one or more cases of measles reported from each of seven counties. Sixty-four percent of the cases of measles in 1980 were reported in the month of May.

During the last 10 years (1971-1980), the age distribution of persons ill with measles has gradually changed. In 1971, the median age was 8 years, but by 1980, the median age had increased to 11 years.

One outbreak of measles is described in the *Report of Disease Outbreaks* on page 16.

MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC

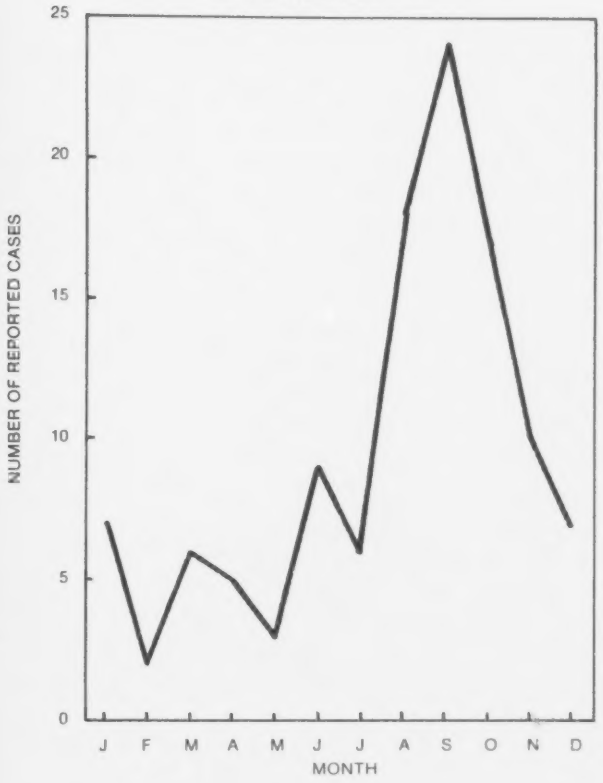
Aseptic meningitis (viral meningitis) was added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1966. Prior to 1966, only local outbreaks of illnesses characterized as aseptic meningitis were documented in Tennessee statistics. In the past, many illnesses of this type were diagnosed and reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis; since January 1, 1966, such cases have been categorized as aseptic meningitis for statistical purposes.

There were 114 cases of aseptic meningitis reported in 1980. Although cases were reported from 40 different counties, 40 percent of these cases were reported from 4 counties (Davidson, 17 cases; Shelby, 13 cases; Sullivan, 8 cases; and Sumner, 8 cases).

Reported cases occurred predominantly in the fall,

peaking in September (as shown in Figure 5). Fifty-seven percent of the 114 cases occurred in persons less than 15 years of age and 66 percent in persons less than 20 years of age. For distribution of cases according to age, see Table V.

FIGURE 5. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF ASEPTIC MENINGITIS, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1980



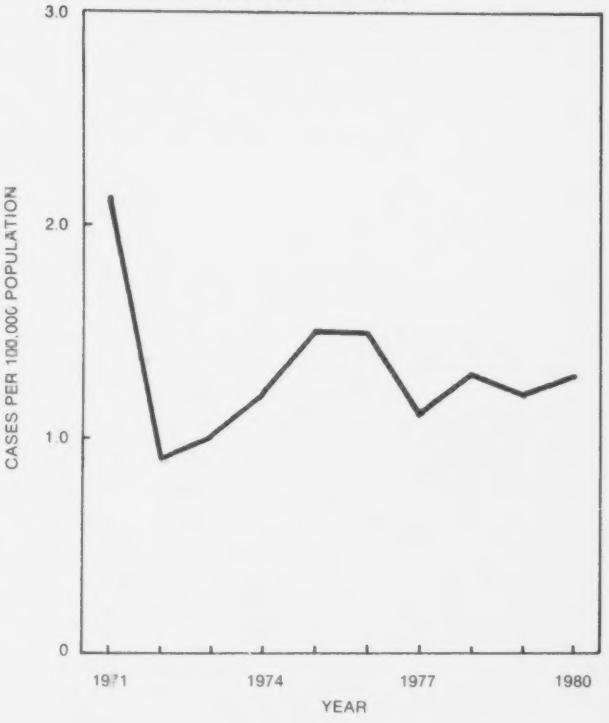
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION

In 1980, there were 61 cases of meningococcal infection reported, compared with 54 cases in 1979. The case rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population for 1980 was 8 percent higher than the rate (1.2) for the preceding year. Figure 6 shows the fluctuations in case rates for the 10-year period, 1971-1980.

Sixty-two percent of the reported cases of meningococcal infection occurred among children under 5 years of age (Table V).

Two counties, Davidson and Shelby, reported 31 percent of the cases in 1980. Of the other 26 counties which reported cases, 19 counties reported only 1 case each of meningococcal infection.

FIGURE 6. REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1971-1980



MUMPS

In conjunction with the distribution of live attenuated mumps virus vaccine, mumps was added to the list of notifiable diseases as of January 1, 1968. Mumps had originally been reportable from 1925-1955; however, it was deleted from the list for the years 1956 through 1967. In May 1977, the requirement for reporting only the total number of cases of mumps was changed to an individual report of each case. This change in reporting procedure has probably played a role in the decrease in reporting since 1978.

The 33 cases reported in 1980 represented a 69 percent decrease from the 108 cases reported in 1979 and a 93 percent decrease from the 471 cases in 1978. The case rate for mumps was 0.7 per 100,000 population in 1980 in comparison to the rate of 2.5 in 1979 and 10.8 in 1978. The number of cases and case rate for 1980 were record lows since mumps became reportable again in 1968.

In 1980, the number of cases fluctuated according to month from the largest number of cases, eight, reported in March to not a single case reported in the month of August.

RABIES

In 1980, for the 25th consecutive year, not a single case of human rabies was contracted in Tennessee. The Division of Laboratories examined 1,459 animal heads for rabies, of which 145 or 10 percent were positive for rabies. Although the number (1,459) of heads examined in 1980 decreased by 3 percent from 1,510 heads examined in 1979, the percentage of positive heads increased from 7 in 1979 to 10 in 1980.

In Tennessee, the problem of rabies has become one of wild animals rather than of domestic animals. In 1980, the distribution of positive heads by species of animal was as follows: skunks, 120; bats, 11; foxes, 3; dogs, 8; and cattle, 3. The highest incidence of positive results was for skunks; 63 percent of the 189 heads examined were positive. Twelve percent of the bat heads examined and 3 percent of the fox heads examined were positive for rabies. The data are given in detail in the *Annual Report of Rabies* issued by this Department.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

Rocky Mountain spotted fever is a disease for which the incidence is higher in the South Atlantic and East South Central States than in other areas of the United States. In Tennessee during 1980, there were 61 reported cases, with a case rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population.

The number (61) of cases in 1980 was 19 percent smaller than the 75 cases reported in 1979; the case rate (1.3) in 1980 was 24 percent lower than the rate (1.7 per 100,000 population) obtained in 1979. The number (108) and rate (2.5) observed in 1978 were the largest since records were first kept (1925).

Because Rocky Mountain spotted fever is transmitted to man by infected ticks, the disease is more prevalent in the spring and summer. Eighty-four percent of the cases in 1980 were reported during the period May through September. Figure 7, which shows the number of cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever by county in 1980, indicates the widespread geographic distribution of cases.

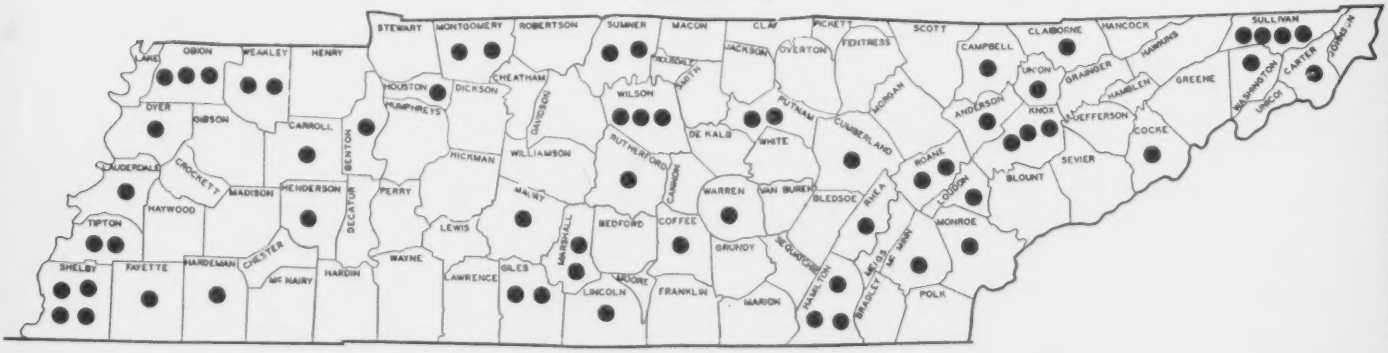
Forty of the 61 cases were in persons less than 20 years of age. Thirty-four were in white males and 24 were in white females; the other 3 cases were in the nonwhite population (2 males and 1 female).

RUBELLA

Rubella had originally been included in the list of notifiable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflected the increased knowledge concerning this disease. In the last quarter of 1969, the local health departments began to vaccinate against rubella. In May 1977, the requirements for reporting rubella were changed from a numeric report of the total number of cases to an individual report of each case. An amendment to the immunization law became effective July 1, 1978; this amendment stated that no child shall be permitted to enroll in any school until proof of immunization against certain diseases (including rubella) is presented to school officials. The change in reporting procedure and the amendment to the immunization law may have played a role in the decrease in the number of cases of rubella reported beginning in 1978.

During the 15-year period (1966-1980) for which

FIGURE 7. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1980



rubella has again been reportable, the average annual number of reported cases for the first 6 years (1966-1971) was 1,713; whereas, for the last 9 years (1972-1980), the average annual number was only 519. For this 15-year period, the smallest number of cases, 41, was reported in 1980. Eighty percent of the cases of rubella in 1980 were reported between January and May.

CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME

Congenital rubella syndrome was added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1966. Only 12 cases of congenital rubella syndrome have been reported since 1966, with no cases reported in 1980.

SALMONELLOSIS

In this Bulletin, salmonellosis is presented in two parts, typhoid fever and other salmonella infections.

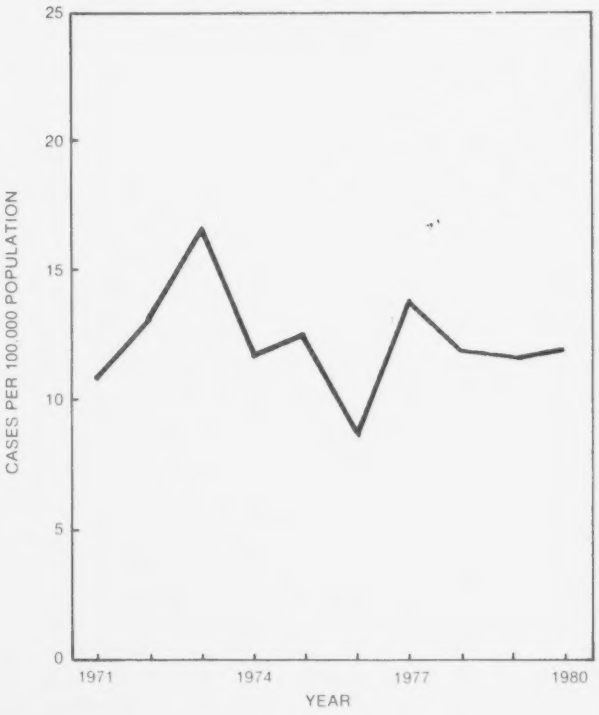
The trend of reported cases of typhoid fever has been downward since 1925, when records were first kept. There was one case of typhoid fever reported in 1980, in a white female, age 12.

There were 546 cases of other salmonella infections in 1980 with a case rate of 11.9 per 100,000 population. Of the total number of cases reported, 367 were in the white population and 179 were in the nonwhite population; the race-specific rates were 9.6 and 23.7 per 100,000 population, respectively. Fifty-one percent of the cases (277) reported were in children under 10 years of age, and 134 of these were under 1 year of age. For further information regarding age distribution, see Tabel V.

Figure 8 shows the case rates for other salmonella infections for 1971-1980. In 1970, a record high incidence (880 cases; rate, 22.4 per 100,000 population) of other salmonella infections was reported in Tennessee; this high incidence was a result of 3 separate outbreaks. For the years 1971-1980, the case rate fluctuated, but at a much lower level than the record high case rate obtained in 1970.

Because diagnosis and subsequent reporting of salmonella infections are influenced by the availability and utilization of laboratory facilities, the distribution of reported cases by county does not reflect the true geographic variation in the incidence. The metropolitan counties were responsible for 52 percent (283 cases) of the total cases in 1980. Shelby County reported 153 cases (28 percent) of the total number of reported cases of salmonella infections. Of the other 263 cases, 1 or more cases were reported from each of 59 nonmetropolitan counties. An outbreak of salmonella is described in the *Report of Disease Outbreaks* on page 16.

FIGURE 8. REPORTED CASES OF OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1971-1980



SHIGELLOSIS

In 1980, there were 156 cases of shigellosis reported, corresponding to a rate of 3.4 per 100,000 population, compared with 273 cases and a rate of 6.2 in 1979. Of the cases reported in 1980, there were 89 in white persons, with a rate of 2.3 per 100,000 white population, and for nonwhite persons, 67 cases were reported, giving a rate of 8.9 for that population. Sixty-three percent of the cases (99) reported were in children under 10 years of age.

Because the availability and utilization of laboratory facilities influence the diagnosis and subsequent reporting of shigellosis, the distribution of reported cases by county does not reflect the true geographic variations of the incidence of this disease. Although 29 counties reported 1 or more cases each of shigellosis in 1980, the 4 metropolitan counties accounted for 55 percent (86 cases) of the total number of cases reported. Davidson County reported 30 cases for 19

percent of the total, and Shelby County reported 28 cases or 18 percent.

TUBERCULOSIS

The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Centers for Disease Control became effective January 1, 1975. Between 1975 and 1977, total and infectious tuberculosis cases were both tabulated. An infectious tuberculosis case was defined as a case which met the criteria of the Centers for Disease Control. Between 1978-1980, only cases that met these criteria were recorded as cases of tuberculosis.

In 1980, both the 791 reported cases of tuberculosis and the case rate of 17.2 per 100,000 population increased from the 748 cases and a rate of 17.1 in 1979. The reported incidence of tuberculosis varied by race, with the rate of 27.5 for the nonwhite population and the rate of 15.2 for the white. For males of both racial groups, the total case rates were higher than those for their female counterparts.

Eighty-eight percent of the cases of tuberculosis were reported in persons 35 years of age and over (see Table 2).

Of the 791 cases of tuberculosis reported in 1980, there were 696 cases (88 percent) classified as pulmonary and 95 (12 percent) classified as extrapulmonary. A bacteriological report was received on 92 percent of the cases reported. Of the 791 cases, 86 percent were positive; 6 percent were negative; and the bacteriological report was not done or unknown for the other 8 percent.

One or more cases of tuberculosis were reported from 88 counties; the highest case rates, 98.2 (6 cases), and 76.4 (12 cases) per 100,000 population were for Perry and Macon Counties, respectively.

TULAREMIA

In 1980, there were 8 cases of tularemia, corresponding to a rate of 0.2 per 100,000 population, compared to 13 cases and a rate of 0.3 in 1979. The disease is transmitted to man by infected animals, especially rabbits, squirrels, deerflies, and ticks. Thus, the disease is more likely to be contracted during tick season (May-August) and hunting season (November-February). One case each was reported in January, April, September, and December; two cases were reported both in May and in June. Six cases were in white males and the other two cases were in white females. For age distribution, see Table V.

VENEREAL DISEASES

In 1980, there were 31,630 cases of venereal diseases reported. These included 29,932 cases of gonorrhea and 1,698 cases of syphilis.

GONORRHEA

In 1980, for the fourth consecutive year, the number of cases of gonorrhea and the case rate decreased. There were 29,932 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1980, a 4 percent decrease from the 31,059 cases reported in 1979. The case rate of 652.0 per 100,000 population in 1980 represented an 8 percent decrease from the rate of 709.1 obtained in 1979.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE
TENNESSEE, 1980

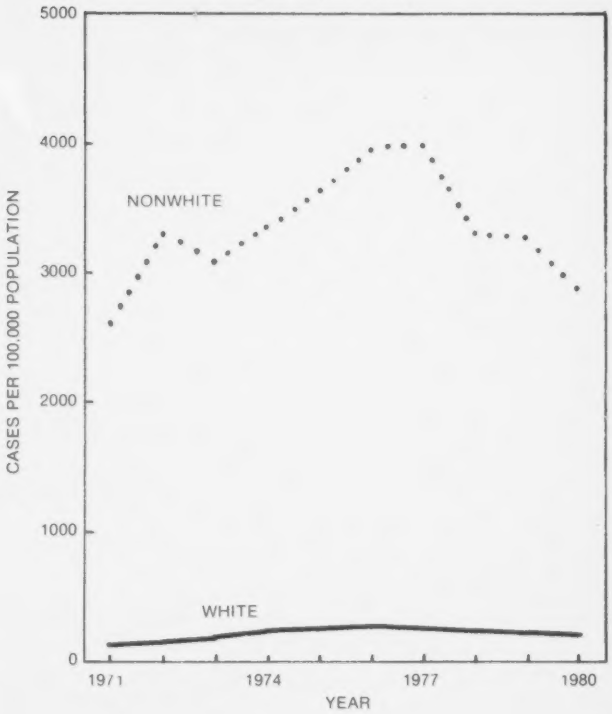
	TOTAL		WHITE				NONWHITE			
			MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	791	17.2	350	18.8	233	11.8	131	37.0	77	19.2
UNDER 15 YRS	23	2.2	8	1.9	5	1.2	5	4.6	5	4.7
15-19 YRS	15	3.5	5	2.8	2	1.2	4	9.3	4	9.3
20-24 YRS	13	3.1	1	0.6	6	3.5	2	5.2	4	9.4
25-29 YRS	23	5.9	5	3.2	7	4.3	6	18.9	5	13.8
30-34 YRS	23	6.5	8	5.3	6	3.9	4	16.7	5	17.9
35-44 YRS	83	15.5	28	12.2	23	9.7	22	73.6	10	26.2
45 YRS. AND OVER	611	43.2	295	53.9	184	27.1	88	111.8	44	41.1

The number of reported cases of gonorrhea decreased (6 percent) among the white population, with 8,141 cases reported in 1980 compared to 8,641 cases in 1979. There was a 9 percent decrease from 233.5 per 100,000 population in 1979 to 212.3 in 1980 in the case rate for the white population. In 1980, for the third consecutive year, the case rate for the nonwhite population decreased from 3297.1 per 100,000 nonwhite population in 1979 to 2881.9 in 1980. For the 10-year period, 1971-1980, gonorrhea case rates for the nonwhite population were at a much higher level than those for the white group (as shown in Figure 9). In 1980, the case rate for the nonwhite group was 14 times the case rate observed in the white population. Such factors as clinic utilization and reporting variation may have influenced these rates.

All age-specific case rates for the nonwhite population in 1980 were higher than the corresponding rates among the white population. Persons in the age group of 20-24 years experienced the highest case rate for both the white and nonwhite populations, 942.8 and 10640.2 per 100,000 population, respectively. The largest racial differential was for the group under 15 years of age for whom the rate for the nonwhite population was 16 times the rate for the white population. For further information regarding age distribution, see Table 3 and Table V.

Between 1979 and 1980, there were decreases in the gonorrhea case rates for both males and females. The case rate for males decreased by 7 percent, from 768.3 in 1979 to 716.0 per 100,000 male population in 1980. For the same period, the rate for females decreased by 9 percent, from 653.0 per 100,000 female population in 1979 to 591.7 in 1980.

FIGURE 9. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1971-1980



Gonorrhea was the most commonly reported disease in Tennessee in 1980 and 1 or more cases were reported from 90 counties. No other notifiable disease in Tennessee was reported from as many different counties. For 8 counties, the case rates were higher than the State case rate of 652.0 per 100,000 population. Of these eight counties, five (Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, Madison, and Shelby) are in West Tennessee; one (Davidson) is in Middle Tennessee; and two (Hamilton and Knox) are in East

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1980

AGE GROUP	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	29932 #	652.0	8140	212.3	21778	2881.9
UNDER 15 YRS.	356	34.0	69	8.3	287	133.3
15-19 YRS.	8536 #	1984.5	2018	586.4	6517	7577.2
20-24 YRS.	11821 #	2792.5	3230	942.8	8586	10640.2
25-29 YRS.	5696 #	1468.3	1644	513.9	4050	5955.1
30-34 YRS.	2166 #	607.5	717	235.4	1447	2784.6
35 YRS. AND OVER	1354 #	69.6	462	27.3	891	351.3

INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

Tennessee. Shelby County, which reported 40 percent of the gonorrhea cases in the State in 1980 experienced the highest case rate (1543.0 per 100,000 population). Case finding efforts are more intense in the metropolitan counties. These efforts, along with easy access to venereal disease clinics, probably contributed to the high case rates in the four metropolitan counties.

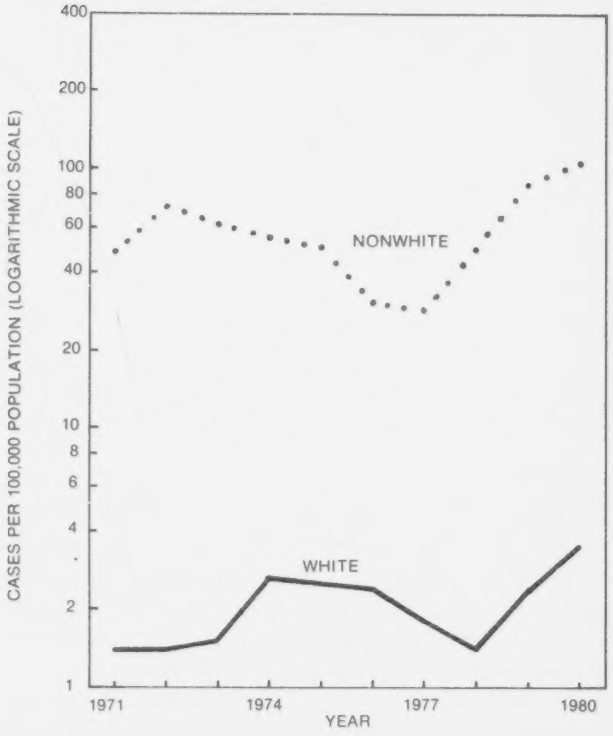
SYPHILIS

In 1980, there were 926 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis, with a rate of 20.2; this was the largest number of reported cases since 1949 when 1,344 cases were reported with a corresponding rate of 41.2 per 100,000 population. The number of cases for 1980 showed an increase of 35 percent over the 686 cases reported in 1979. The case rate of 20.2 per 100,000 population also showed an increase (29 percent) over the comparable rate of 15.7 obtained in 1979.

The number of reported cases declined sharply from 1946 through 1956 when a record low of 165 cases was reported (the corresponding rate was 4.8 per 100,000 population). Although slight fluctuations occurred, the increase that began in 1957 continued through 1965 when 497 cases were reported. Between the years 1966 and 1972, the number of cases fluctuated, but then for the next 5 years, the number of cases decreased each year. Beginning in 1978, the number of cases of primary and secondary syphilis has steadily increased to 926 cases reported in 1980.

Of the 926 cases of primary and secondary syphilis, 135 were in white persons and 791 were in nonwhite persons, with corresponding rates of 3.5 and 104.7 per 100,000 population, respectively. In 1980, the case rate

FIGURE 10. REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1971-1980



for the white and nonwhite populations increased by 46 and 19 percent, respectively (from 2.4 in 1979 to 3.5 in 1980 for the white population, and from 88.0 in 1979 to 104.7 in 1980 for the nonwhite). The case rate for the nonwhite group in 1980 was 30 times higher than that for the white group. Case rates by race for the period 1971-1980 are shown in Figure 10.

Among both white and nonwhite persons, those 20-24 years of age experienced the highest incidence of primary and secondary syphilis in 1980. Case rates for the nonwhite population were higher than those for the

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1980

AGE GROUP	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	926	20.2	135	3.5	791	104.7
UNDER 15 YRS.	7	0.7	-	-	7	3.3
15-19 YRS.	152	35.3	9	2.6	143	166.3
20-24 YRS.	280	66.1	39	11.4	241	298.7
25-29 YRS.	198	51.0	30	9.4	168	247.0
30-34 YRS.	136	38.1	28	9.2	108	207.8
35 YRS. AND OVER	153	7.9	29	1.7	124	48.9

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE OF DISEASE, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

YEAR	TOTAL		PRIMARY AND SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		LATE LATENT AND LATE		CONGENITAL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1971	855	21.4	355	8.9	151	3.8	325	8.1	24	0.6
1972	1036	25.7	509	12.6	177	4.4	328	8.1	22	0.5
1973	932	22.6	453	11.0	256	6.2	207	5.0	16	0.4
1974	985	23.9	450	10.9	257	6.2	255	6.2	23	0.6
1975	1014	24.2	416	9.9	298	7.1	273	6.5	27	0.6
1976	878	20.8	289	6.9	281	6.7	295	7.0	13	0.3
1977	729	17.1	253	5.9	231	5.4	321	5.4	14	0.3
1978	817	18.8	387	8.9	257	5.9	168	3.9	5	0.1
1979	1334	30.5	686	15.7	486	11.1	151	3.4	11	0.3
1980	1698	37.0	926	20.2	617	13.4	146	3.2	9	0.2

white in each age group (see Table 4). The greatest racial differential was for the age group 15-19 years for whom the rate for the nonwhite population was 64 times that for the white.

From 1979 to 1980, both white and nonwhite populations experienced increases in primary and secondary syphilis case rates for all age groups except in the group under 15 years of age. The greatest relative increases (156 percent in the white group and 43 percent in the nonwhite group) from 1979 to 1980 occurred among those 30-34 years of age for the white group and those aged 25-29 years for the nonwhite group.

One or more cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported from 33 counties in Tennessee in 1980. Shelby County in West Tennessee reported 671 cases with a corresponding rate of 86.3. This rate was more than 4 times the State rate of 20.2 per 100,000 population.

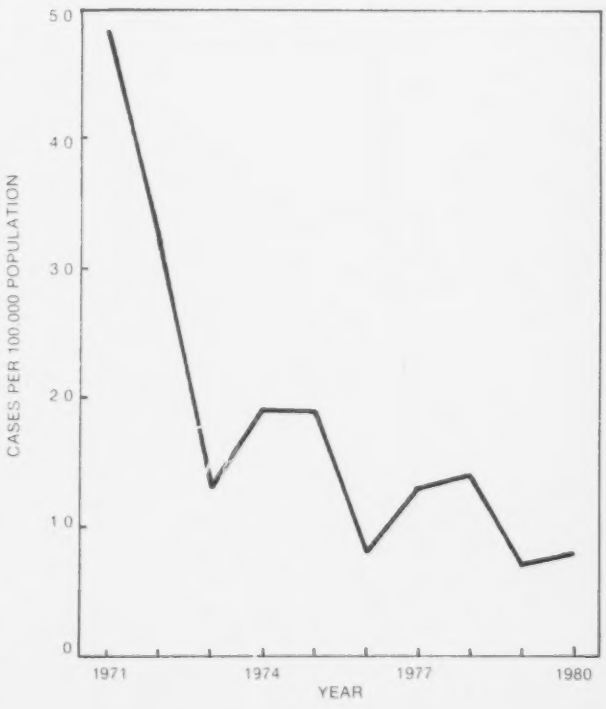
In Tennessee in 1980, the 617 cases of early latent syphilis represented a 27 percent increase over the 486 reported cases in 1979. The case rate for early latent syphilis in 1980 was 13.4 per 100,000 population, compared to 11.1 in 1979. In 1980, of the 617 reported cases, 122 were in white persons and 495 cases were in nonwhite persons, reflecting rates of 3.2 and 65.5 per 100,000 population, respectively.

In 1980, both the number of reported cases and the case rate for late and late latent syphilis showed decreases from the comparable 1979 figures. From 1979 to 1980, the number of reported cases decreased by 3 percent from 151 to 146; the case rate (3.2) in 1980 reflected a 6 percent decrease from the rate (3.4) in 1979 (as shown in Table 5).

WHOOPING COUGH (PERTUSSIS)

There were 37 cases of whooping cough reported in 1980, giving a rate of 0.8 per 100,000 population. Both the number of cases and the case rate for 1980 showed increases over the 31 cases and rate of 0.7 per 100,000 population in 1979. Historically, the incidence of whooping cough has followed a cyclical pattern with peaks about every four years. Since 1959, however, each succeeding epidemic has had fewer cases reported (see Figure 11).

FIGURE 11. REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1971-1980



REPORT OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS

FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

On August 29, 1980, Humphreys County Health Department called requesting assistance to investigate a possible foodborne outbreak. Twenty people had been hospitalized the night before with symptoms of nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Questionnaires were obtained from 39 persons who ate food from a local barbecue restaurant; of these, 27 were ill, and 12 who ate the same food were not ill. The symptoms were nausea, vomiting,abdominal cramps, diarrhea, chills, headache, and fever. Incubation periods ranged from 1 to 7 hours with a mean of 3.8 hours. Of the food served at the restaurant, only barbecue pork and cole slaw were significantly associated with the illness. Persons who bought food for takeout were much more likely to have become ill.

A weakly coagulase positive *Staphylococcus aureaus* phage type 85 was isolated from the stools of 15 of the ill persons. The same phage type was recovered from the nose and hands of one food handler. Also, the same phage type was isolated in three barbecue pork samples.

The implicated restaurant had only been open one week prior to the outbreak. After barbecue pork had been cooked, it was deboned while still warm but no utensils or gloves were used. The meat was then placed in large deep trays and allowed to cool at room temperature for 1 to 2 hours before being placed in a refrigerator. The trays of meat were stacked on the bottom of the refrigerator because the shelves were not yet in place. When the meat was needed, it was heated in a microwave oven.

This outbreak meets the Centers for Disease Control criteria and is typical of staphylococcal food poisoning. It seems most likely that the barbecue pork was contaminated at the time it was deboned. The trays of meat at the bottom of the stack in the refrigerator cooled slowly and the meat remained at temperatures that allowed the staphylococci to multiply for several hours.

Several recommendations were made to the implicated restaurant to prevent any other such outbreaks.

FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

Dickson County Health Department became concerned when 19 persons were hospitalized with gastroenteritis after eating at a picnic. Of approximately 50 people who attended the picnic, 24 persons responded to an epidemiologic questionnaire. Seventeen of these 24 persons had become ill after eating at the picnic. Their symptoms were vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and fever. The incubation period ranged from 1 to 6 hours after eating. Because of the small number of well people who answered the questionnaire, the results did not reach statistical significance but implicated both the turkey and the turkey dressing as the source of the outbreak.

Samples of the turkey and dressing were cultured and each grew *Staphylococcus aureus*. Stool specimens were obtained on seven persons, and, of those, six grew *Staphylococcus aureus*, and one grew *Salmonella enteriditis*.

The turkey was cooked more than 24 hours prior to the meal, and the turkey drippings as well as giblets were used in the preparation of the dressing. The dressing was cooked in two large trays. The cooks refused to say at what temperature or for what period of time the dressing was cooked. However, after looking at the leftover dressing, it appeared as though the center portions of each pan were inadequately cooked.

Although the epidemiology was incomplete, it appeared that the most likely source of this staphylococcal foodborne outbreak was contamination of the dressing during preparation. Since both trays of dressing were cultured positive for *Staphylococcus aureus*, it is likely that one of the food preparers contaminated the dressing.

FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

On December 16, 1980, a nurse from Warren County Health Department called to inform Communicable Disease Control of an illness among city employees. The illness began shortly after Christmas dinner was served to employees on December 15. The meal was catered by a local food service.

Approximately 130 employees attended the dinner, and 31 became ill that afternoon. Epidemiologic data were collected from the 31 ill employees, as well as 31

other employees who were not ill. The symptoms included nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, diarrhea, bloating, flatus, headache, chills, fever, and bloody stools. One person was hospitalized. The average incubation period was 1 hour 53 minutes.

Food-specific attack rates indicated the turkey and dressing as the mode of transmission. The dressing was found to be positive for *Bacillus cereus*. This organism was not isolated from any of the stool specimens.

The Hotel and Restaurant Division was notified of the outbreak, and they inspected the facilities where the meal was prepared. No deficiencies were found; however, in questioning the caterer and employees, it was revealed that the food was not kept hot nor tested by a thermometer once it reached the auditorium to be served.

Clinical and epidemiologic data correlated with a common source foodborne outbreak. Statistical analysis indicated the dressing and/or turkey as the mode of transmission. The clinical symptoms and rapid onset indicated *Bacillus cereus* as the etiology, but the means of contamination of the food was unknown.

FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

On April 21, 1980 the State Laboratory notified the Epidemiology Division about specimens received from a foodborne outbreak in Nashville. The Metro Health Department said that approximately 40 persons, who had eaten at a local church on April 19, had become ill. During the same time period a second group of 12 persons who had eaten at a family dinner in Mt. Juliet, had become ill with similar symptoms.

In Nashville, 38 of 60 persons became ill with nausea, cramps, and diarrhea. The average incubation period was 8.7 hours with a range from 6 to 16.5 hours.

In Mt. Juliet, 12 of 15 persons became ill with nausea, cramps, and diarrhea. The average incubation was 10.8 hours with a range of 5 to 13.5 hours.

Both outbreaks were clinically and epidemiologically similar. The only food common to both was barbecue which had been purchased on the same day and at the same restaurant. A visit to the restaurant revealed that the refrigerator unit was not at an appropriate temperature, and subsequently the meat in the unit was at an improper temperature. Also, the food preparation history indicated that the barbecue sold on Saturday may have been left at room temperature for as long as 16 hours before refrigeration. The Metro Health Department impounded several shoulders of meat which were found to be improperly refrigerated on the day of inspection (April 23).

Symptoms and the incubation period suggested *Clostridium perfringens* as the etiologic agent, and later the laboratory work confirmed that result.

HISTOPLASMOSIS

In August 1980, an outbreak of acute pulmonary histoplasmosis occurred among participants in a mule-drawn wagon train as it traveled through eastern Tennessee. Of the 85 people on the train, 69 or 81 percent had evidence of infection with *Histoplasma capsulatum*.

The migrant group originated in Tucson, Arizona, in March 1980 and completed its cross-country trip to Pennsylvania in November 1980. The wagon train traveled about 20 miles per day, and most members camped outdoors every night. At the time of the outbreak, the train included 50 youths and 35 staff counselors. The staff was given 48 hours of leave every 6 working days and usually spent the time away from the wagon train.

Fifty-four or 64 percent of the 85 wagon train members became ill during the first 2 weeks in August with a febrile disease characterized by prominent myalgias and pulmonary symptoms. Thirty-three persons were admitted to a hospital in Johnson City. Only 5 of the 33 admitted showed the classic "snowstorm" appearance of acute pulmonary histoplasmosis. All patients recovered without specific therapy and returned to the wagon train.

Six weeks after the outbreak, histoplasmin skin tests were applied to the 85 original wagon train members. There were 21 new members who joined the train after it left Tennessee, and they were tested also. Sixty-seven of the original 85 members showed induration of more than 5 millimeters. Only 2 of the 21 new members had positive skin test results.

A "case" was defined as a positive skin test result or a four-fold or greater rise in complement fixation titer to *Histoplasma capsulatum* yeast antigen in any wagon

train member. This case definition was met by 69 or 81 percent of the 85 original wagon train members.

On July 25, the wagon train camped in a field in Charleston, a small town in southeast Tennessee. Next to the field was a 1-acre wooded lot that had been a known winter blackbird roost for more than 10 years. There had been no construction, excavation, or other disturbance of the lot for several years. The train members, in setting up camp, placed some stakes in the ground and dug a firepit. The field itself had been part of the bird roost until the trees were cleared in 1975 to make a park. Twenty-five soil specimens were taken at the site and 14 grew *Histoplasma capsulatum.*

It was clear from the analysis that the wagon train members were exposed on July 25, which was 14 days before the peak of the clinical epidemic.None of the 6 staff counselors on leave on July 25 had a positive histoplasmin skin test or serologic result, whereas 23 or 79 percent of the 29 staff counselors present on July 25 had a positive result. In addition, one youth, who had run away and was not present on July 25 had a negative skin test result.

This is the first large outbreak in the United States in which no obvious disruption of infected soil or rotten wood occurred. There was no major dust-raising activity in the wooded area or the field on which the wagon train members camped. Since most of the wagon train members never entered the wooded area, exposure probably resulted from the small amount of dust raised in the field by the animals and by the setting up of camp. Additionally no previously reported outbreak has implicated a roost site that had been cleared of trees for years. It is known, however, that soil can remain positive for at least 10 years after a roost is cleared.

MEASLES

Between April 22, 1980 and June 5, 1980, there were 37 cases of measles reported to the Blount County Health Department. The initial case reported was a 5-year-old white female kindergarten student who was unimmunized.

By April 25, five cases were reported from three schools. After this, all schools with reported cases were audited for susceptible children (those with no proof of immunization). If the children were unable to provide proof of measles immunization, they were excluded from school. An additional eight cases were reported for the week ending May 2.

During an investigation of one of the cases, it was discovered that three children, 5 to 8 years of age, had transferred to Blount County from Georgia. At the time of their enrollment in elementary school, the mother did not have their immunization records but assured the principal they had been adequately immunized. After no proof of immunization was received, the children were reimmunized. However, it was later found that the youngest child had been diagnosed as having a viral illness prior to leaving Georgia. It was also reported by the children's baby-sitter that all three children had had a measles-like illness. All three had attended school before the onset of the rash. Two weeks later the baby-sitter's foster child was diagnosed as having measles by a private physician.

During the same week a high school student was hospitalized with measles. From an interview, it was found the student had been roller skating the weekend prior to the onset of his rash. Of the 16 cases reported 2 weeks later, 9 had been roller skating the same weekend.

Immunization clinics were held at four high schools and one college. Because measles cases were being reported faster than susceptible persons could be identified, all city and county schools were audited and susceptibles were immunized or excluded from school.

From the outbreak, 37 cases of measles were reported from Blount County and 22 cases from Knox County. This measles outbreak spread into neighboring Knox County most probably because of casual contact at the skating rink.

SALMONELLA

On April 15, 1980, the Epidemiology Division was contacted about a foodborne outbreak at a college in Jefferson County. Students began appearing at the college infirmary with fever, severe diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. All of the ill students had eaten the noon meal on April 13 at the college cafeteria.

The noon meal was served to 663 students, faculty, and staff, and of those, 303 became ill beginning early on the 14th. Clinical and epidemiologic data were collected from 26 who sought medical care at the local hospital. The symptoms included nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach cramps, fever, headache,chills, and myalgia. The average incubation period was 18 hours. A second cluster of two cases occurred on the 18th,

and they had been closely associated with other ill students. A third cluster of seven cases appeared on the 27th and 28th and was also associated with previous cases.

Salmonella enteritidis, serotype Agona was cultured from stools of 48 persons, including 39 students and 9 cafeteria employees. The same serotype was grown from a sample of roast beef.

The cafeteria was inspected by the county health department environmentalists and by members of the Hotel and Restaurant Division. Notable deficiencies were discovered; two walk-in coolers were at inappropriate temperatures, and a food preparation history revealed that raw poultry had been processed in the same vicinity as the cooked roast beef.

Clinical, laboratory, and epidemiologic data correlated with a common source foodborne outbreak of salmonella. The outbreak was epidemiologically associated with the April 13th noon meal at the college cafeteria. Roast beef appeared to have been a mode of transmission. The means of innoculation was unknown; however, several foodhandlers were found with the same serotype, but an individual could not be differentiated as a carrier since the cafeteria staff had eaten the same meal.

One hypothetical means of transmission was that the roast beef was cross-contaminated from the raw poultry prepared on the same day. Bacterial overgrowth would have been enhanced by the coolers at inappropriate temperatures. This hypothesis remains speculative since the poultry was not available for laboratory testing, and temperatures of the coolers preceding the outbreak are unknown.

The cafeteria management has made every effort to prevent any future such outbreaks. The coolers are being monitored daily, and personal hygiene is being emphasized to foodhandlers.

TOXIC-SHOCK SYNDROME

Cases of a newly recognized illness known as toxic-shock syndrome (TSS) were reported to Communicable Disease Control in 1980. Cases have been characterized by an onset of illness of 1 to 8 days (a mean of 3 days) after the start of the menstrual period. Onset is rapid with fever, headache, extreme muscle aches, and gastro-intestinal symptoms. The typical confluent rash appears 1 to 3 days after onset with desquamation occurring a week later. The degree of hypotension varies with severity, as does the insult to the liver, kidney, and other major organs. An elevated white blood cell count with a marked shift to immature, segmented cells is usually found. Vaginal cultures are usually positive for penicillin resistant, coagulase positive *Staphylococcus aureus*.

In Tennessee in 1980, there were 30 cases of TSS reported to Communicable Disease Control. Twenty-eight cases were associated with both the menstrual period and with the use of tampons; one case was post-cesarean section using tampons; and the other, who was not in her menses, had *Staphylococcus aureus* throat infection. When vaginal cultures were taken prior to the use of antibiotic, all were positive for *Staphylococcus aureus* (resistant to penicillin and ampicillin) except the one case with the throat infection. The ages ranged from 12 to 34 years with a mean of 23.5 years. Two of the 30 cases died within 48 hours of onset of TSS. Of the 29 women who indicated that they used tampons, 48 percent used Rely.

Results of studies of the Centers for Disease Control supported the conclusion that there was a significant association between the use of tampons and TSS in menstruating women. Of the menstrually associated TSS cases, all occurred in women using tampons. Furthermore, one study demonstrated that the brand of tampon a woman uses is likely to affect her risk of developing TSS. While cases of TSS have occurred with tampons produced by five of the major United States tampon manufacturers, a substantially greater proportion of cases used Rely tampons than controls in a study. Since then the Rely manufacturers have taken these tampons off the market.

Certain preventive measures have been identified. Women can almost entirely eliminate their risk of TSS by not using tampons. Women who choose to use tampons can reduce their risk by using them intermittently during each menstrual period.

TABLE I. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

DISEASE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
TOTAL ‖	85033	159752	156174	122500	180097	151643	126157	120682	65125	61885
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	4	10	9	11	14	17	12	6	15	6
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
DIPHTHERIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	41	30	28	84	167	64	52	31	37	29
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	18	11	14	14	14	14	3	3	1	6
GONORRHEA	20783	26891	16688	30188	33124	35362	35195	31261	31059	29932
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1442	1435	1766	1700x	1224x	1091x	980x	687x	532x	490x
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	89	113	120	267	358	518	533	490	525	467
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	†	†	†	9	49	54	69	72	92	66
INFLUENZA	50841	124535	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300	83716	29383	27167
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	—	2	1	7	1	1	—	1	1
MALARIA	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	1028	195	164	54	165	187	769	952	69	170
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	250	74	134	95	128	111	117	145	160	114
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	85	35	40	51	62	64	47	58	54	61
MUMPS	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471	108	33
POLIOMYELITIS, PARALYTIC	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	33	58	48	59	68	89	99	108	75	61
RUBELLA	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215	102	41
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	429*	527*	686*	485*	525*	363*	588*	513	508	546
SHIGELLOSIS	234	372	366	442	220	232	165	225	273	156
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	855	1036	932	985	1014	878	729	817	1334	1698
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	355	509	453	450	416	289	253	387	686	926
TETANUS	6	8	5	4	2	5	3	—	—	3
TRICHINIASIS	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	§	§	§	§	1033	902	864	842	748	791
TULAREMIA	8	8	6	7	14	18	6	4	13	8
TYPHOID FEVER	25	8	16	26	12	3	3	4	2	1
TYPHUS FEVER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
WHOOPING COUGH	192	128	55	80	78	33	56	60	31	37

‖ TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR EACH YEAR PRIOR TO 1978 MAY INCLUDE CASES OF DISEASES WHICH WERE NOT REPORTABLE IN 1978 AND AFTER.

x EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B.

† NOT REPORTABLE.

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE II. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1971 - 1980

DISEASE	RACE		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
BRUCELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	4	10	9	11	14	17	12	6	15	6
		Rate	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	2	5	3	10	11	15	11	4	12	5
		Rate	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	2	5	6	1	3	2	1	2	3	1
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.1*
DIPHTHERIA	TOTAL	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	WHITE	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	41	30	28	84	167	64	52	31	37	29
		Rate	*1.0*	*0.7*	*0.7*	*2.0*	*4.0*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.6*
	WHITE	NUMBER	35	24	27	39	82	51	30	27	32	26
		Rate	*1.0*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*2.3*	*1.4*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*0.9*	*0.7*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	6	6	1	45	85	13	22	4	5	3
		Rate	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.2*	*6.9*	*12.9*	*2.0*	*3.3*	*0.6*	*0.7*	*0.4*
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	18	11	14	14	14	14	3	3	1	6
		Rate	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	17	11	10	12	13	12	3	3	1	4
		Rate	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.1*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	1	—	4	2	1	2	—	—	—	2
		Rate	*0.2*	—	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*	—	—	—	*0.3*
GONORRHEA	TOTAL	NUMBER	20783	26891‡	26688‡	30188‡	33124‡	35362‡	35195‡	31261‡	31059†	29932‡
		Rate	*520.9*	*667.1*	*646.8*	*731.1*	*790.9*	*839.2*	*824.9*	*717.5*	*709.1*	*652.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	4096	5656	6534	8245	9127	9112	8987	8747	8641	8141
		Rate	*122.3*	*166.8*	*188.3*	*237.3*	*258.6*	*256.6*	*249.0*	*237.9*	*233.5*	*212.3*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	16687	21208	20145	21928	23992	26245	26197	22502	22394	21778
		Rate	*2605.8*	*3313.0*	*3068.7*	*3351.3*	*3641.7*	*3957.0*	*3983.3*	*3306.7*	*3297.1*	*2881.9*
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	TOTAL	NUMBER	1442	1435	1766	1700•	1224•‡	1091•‡	980•‡	687•‡	532•‡	490•‡
		Rate	*36.1*	*35.6*	*42.8*	*41.2*	*29.2*	*25.9*	*23.0*	*15.8*	*12.1*	*10.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	1274	1286	1618	1537	1078	967	860	605	470	415
		Rate	*38.0*	*37.9*	*46.6*	*44.2*	*30.5*	*27.2*	*23.8*	*16.5*	*12.7*	*10.8*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	168	149	148	163	145	122	114	79	61	74
		Rate	*26.2*	*23.2*	*22.5*	*24.9*	*22.0*	*18.4*	*17.3*	*11.6*	*9.0*	*9.8*
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	TOTAL	NUMBER	89	113	120	267	358	518	533	490‡	525	467
		Rate	*2.2*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*6.5*	*8.5*	*12.3*	*12.5*	*11.2*	*12.0*	*10.2*
	WHITE	NUMBER	76	98	92	232	298	434	390	360	402	346
		Rate	*2.3*	*2.9*	*2.7*	*6.7*	*8.4*	*12.2*	*10.8*	*9.7*	*10.9*	*9.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	13	15	28	35	60	84	143	128	123	121
		Rate	*2.0*	*2.3*	*4.3*	*5.3*	*9.1*	*12.7*	*21.7*	*18.8*	*18.1*	*16.0*
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	TOTAL	NUMBER	†	†	†	9	49‡	54	69	72‡	92‡	66
		Rate				*0.2*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.7*	*2.1*	*1.4*
	WHITE	NUMBER	†	†	†	8	44	51	66	64	81	57
		Rate				*0.2*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.8*	*1.7*	*2.2*	*1.5*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	†	†	†	1	3	3	3	7	10	9
		Rate				*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*1.0*	*1.5*	*1.2*
INFLUENZA ◆	TOTAL	NUMBER	50841	124535	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300	83716	29383	27167
		Rate	*1274.2*	*3089.4*	*2916.4*	*2021.3*	*3307.4*	*2598.3*	*1952.5*	*1921.4*	*670.8*	*591.8*

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
• EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B.
† NOT REPORTABLE.
◆ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.

TABLE II. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1971 - 1980

DISEASE	RACE		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
MEASLES	TOTAL	NUMBER	1028‡	195‡	164	54	165	187‡	769‡	952‡	69	170
		Rate	*25.8*	*4.8*	*4.0*	*1.3*	*3.9*	*4.4*	*18.0*	*21.8*	*1.6*	*3.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	757	119	133	28	149	181	701	875	63	151
		Rate	*22.6*	*3.5*	*3.8*	*0.8*	*4.2*	*5.1*	*19.4*	*23.8*	*1.7*	*3.9*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	140	5	31	26	16	4	66	74	6	19
		Rate	*21.9*	*0.8*	*4.7*	*4.0*	*2.4*	*0.6*	*10.0*	*10.7*	*0.9*	*2.5*
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	TOTAL	NUMBER	250	74	134‡	95	128	111	117‡	145‡	160	114
		Rate	*6.3*	*1.8*	*3.2*	*2.3*	*3.1*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*3.3*	*3.7*	*2.5*
	WHITE	NUMBER	130	59	107	68	90	75	85	119	126	91
		Rate	*3.9*	*1.7*	*3.1*	*2.0*	*2.6*	*2.1*	*2.4*	*3.2*	*3.4*	*2.4*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	120	15	21	27	38	36	30	25	34	23
		Rate	*18.7*	*2.3*	*3.2*	*4.1*	*5.8*	*5.4*	*4.6*	*3.7*	*5.0*	*3.0*
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	TOTAL	NUMBER	85	35	40	51	62	64‡	47	58‡	54	61
		Rate	*2.1*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*1.3*	*1.2*	*1.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	63	29	24	42	48	52	37	41	45	50
		Rate	*1.9*	*0.9*	*0.7*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.5*	*1.0*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.3*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	22	6	16	9	16	11	10	13	9	11
		Rate	*3.4*	*0.9*	*2.4*	*1.4*	*2.4*	*1.7*	*1.5*	*1.9*	*1.3*	*1.5*
MUMPS	TOTAL	NUMBER	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471‡	108‡	33
		Rate	*130.2*	*56.5*	*68.7*	*70.1*	*57.1*	*41.6*	*16.0*	*10.8*	*2.5*	*0.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	62	44	24
		Rate								*1.7*	*1.2*	*0.6*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	15	28	9
		Rate								*2.2*	*4.1*	*1.2*
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	33	58	48	59	68	89	99‡	108	75	61
		Rate	*0.8*	*1.4*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.6*	*2.1*	*2.3*	*2.5*	*1.7*	*1.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	32	57	45	55	66	85	93	103	71	58
		Rate	*1.0*	*1.7*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.9*	*2.4*	*2.6*	*2.8*	*1.9*	*1.5*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	1	1	3	4	2	4	5	5	4	3
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.6*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*0.6*	*0.4*
RUBELLA	TOTAL	NUMBER	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215‡	102‡	41‡
		Rate	*50.8*	*14.3*	*15.6*	*8.7*	*17.0*	*5.4*	*42.0*	*4.9*	*2.3*	*0.9*
	WHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	84	77	36
		Rate								*2.3*	*2.1*	*0.9*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	19	2	3
		Rate								*2.8*	*0.3*	*0.4*
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	TOTAL	NUMBER	429‡*	527*	686*	485*	525‡*	363‡*	588‡*	513‡	508‡	546
		Rate	*10.8*	*13.1*	*16.6*	*11.7*	*12.5*	*8.6*	*13.8*	*11.8*	*11.6*	*11.9*
	WHITE	NUMBER	228	355	465	336	330	229	342	332	351	367
		Rate	*6.8*	*10.5*	*13.4*	*9.7*	*9.4*	*6.4*	*9.5*	*9.0*	*9.5*	*9.6*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	199	172	221	149	194	131	242	171	150	179
		Rate	*31.1*	*26.9*	*33.7*	*22.8*	*29.4*	*19.8*	*36.8*	*25.1*	*22.1*	*23.7*
SHIGELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	234	372	366	442	220	232	165‡	225‡	273	156
		Rate	*5.9*	*9.2*	*8.9*	*10.7*	*5.3*	*5.5*	*3.9*	*5.2*	*6.2*	*3.4*
	WHITE	NUMBER	86	155	172	128	114	142	93	112	191	89
		Rate	*2.6*	*4.6*	*5.0*	*3.7*	*3.2*	*4.0*	*2.6*	*3.0*	*5.2*	*2.3*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	146	217	194	314	106	90	71	111	82	67
		Rate	*23.1*	*33.9*	*29.6*	*48.0*	*16.1*	*13.6*	*10.8*	*16.3*	*12.1*	*8.9*

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED
◆ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE
* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER

TABLE II. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1971 - 1980

DISEASE	RACE		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	TOTAL	NUMBER	855	1036	932‡	985	1014	878	729‡	817	1334‡	1698
		Rate	*21.4*	*25.7*	*22.6*	*23.9*	*24.2*	*20.8*	*17.1*	*18.8*	*30.5*	*37.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	224	217	164	266	303	321	233	174	248	305
		Rate	*6.7*	*6.4*	*4.7*	*7.7*	*8.6*	*9.0*	*6.5*	*4.7*	*6.7*	*8.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	631	819	767	719	711	557	495	643	1084	1393
		Rate	*98.5*	*127.9*	*116.8*	*109.9*	*107.9*	*84.0*	*75.3*	*94.5*	*159.6*	*184.3*
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	TOTAL	NUMBER	355	509	453	450	416	289	253	387	686	926
		Rate	*8.9*	*12.6*	*11.0*	*10.9*	*9.9*	*6.9*	*5.9*	*8.9*	*15.7*	*20.2*
	WHITE	NUMBER	47	46	53	89	87	86	64	51	88	135
		Rate	*1.4*	*1.4*	*1.5*	*2.6*	*2.5*	*2.4*	*1.8*	*1.4*	*2.4*	*3.5*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	308	463	400	361	329	203	189	336	598	791
		Rate	*48.1*	*72.3*	*60.9*	*55.2*	*49.9*	*30.6*	*28.7*	*49.4*	*88.0*	*104.7*
TUBERCULOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	1033	902	864	842	748	791
		Rate					*24.7*	*21.4*	*20.3*	*19.3*	*17.1*	*17.2*
	WHITE	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	768	654	620	590	539	583
		Rate					*21.8*	*18.4*	*17.2*	*16.0*	*14.6*	*15.2*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	§	§	§	§	265	248	244	252	209	208
		Rate					*40.2*	*37.4*	*37.1*	*37.0*	*30.8*	*27.5*
TULAREMIA	TOTAL	NUMBER	8	8	6	7	14	18	6	4	13	8
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.2*
	WHITE	NUMBER	5	8	6	5	12	16	4	3	10	8
		Rate	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.2*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	3	—	—	2	2	2	2	1	2	—
		Rate	*0.5*	—	—	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.3*	—
TYPHOID FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	25	8	16	26	12	3	3	4	2	1
		Rate	*0.6*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	19	6	13	18	11	3	2	4	1	1
		Rate	*0.6*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	6	2	3	8	1	—	1	—	1	—
		Rate	*0.9*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*1.2*	*0.2*	—	*0.2*	—	*0.1*	—
TYPHUS FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2‡	1	1
		Rate	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
		Rate	*0.0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	TOTAL	NUMBER	192	128	55	80	78‡	33	56	60	31	37
		Rate	*4.8*	*3.2*	*1.3*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*0.8*	*1.3*	*1.4*	*0.7*	*0.8*
	WHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	68	28	47	37	25	31
		Rate					*1.9*	*0.8*	*1.3*	*1.0*	*0.7*	*0.8*
	NONWHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	9	5	9	23	6	6
		Rate					*1.4*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*3.4*	*0.9*	*0.8*

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

◆ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.

TABLE III. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH, TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TOTAL CASES	61885	5132	5641	9719	7902	4433	3373	3515	4272	3535	4044	5007	5312
BRUCELLOSIS	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	29	2	3	1	1	3	—	2	3	1	2	3	8
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	6	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
GONORRHEA	29932	2083	2009	2797	2341	2214	2396	2534	3163	2500	2630	3046	2219
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	490	33	38	44	41	35	35	45	49	44	34	39	53
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	467	34	46	55	36	34	32	23	39	37	34	40	57
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	66	3	7	3	3	5	1	3	3	9	5	12	12
INFLUENZA	27167	2721	3304	6525	5232	1655	603	607	585	531	1042	1527	2735
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MEASLES	170	1	3	2	9	108	26	20	1	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	114	7	2	6	5	3	9	6	18	24	17	10	7
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	61	6	7	6	6	7	10	1	2	2	4	3	7
MUMPS	33	2	7	8	1	3	2	1	—	2	2	3	2
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	61	—	—	—	2	6	11	11	12	11	7	—	1
RUBELLA	41	7	10	7	4	5	1	3	2	1	—	—	1
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	546	23	27	29	40	62	37	38	73	67	59	47	44
SHIGELLOSIS	156	20	5	5	9	20	4	16	18	11	18	14	16
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1698	152	105	160	92	180	130	140	214	131	123	175	96
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	926	83	53	80	39	93	76	76	115	79	79	101	52
TETANUS	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TUBERCULOSIS	791	37	67	70	77	87	70	55	77	53	62	87	49
TULAREMIA	8	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
TYPHOID FEVER	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	37	—	1	1	1	—	2	7	11	6	5	1	2

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	TOTAL		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE
TOTAL	61885‡	1348.0	10793	281.4	23909	3163.9
BRUCELLOSIS	6	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.1
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	29	0.6	26	0.7	3	0.4
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	6	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.3
GONORRHEA	29932‡	652.0	8141	212.3	21778	2881.9
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	490‡	10.7	415	10.8	74	9.8
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	467	10.2	346	9.0	121	16.0
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	66	1.4	57	1.5	9	1.2
INFLUENZA	27167	591.8	◆	—	◆	—
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—
MEASLES	170	3.7	151	3.9	19	2.5
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	114	2.5	91	2.4	23	3.0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	61	1.3	50	1.3	11	1.5
MUMPS	33	0.7	24	0.6	9	1.2
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	61	1.3	58	1.5	3	0.4
RUBELLA	41‡	0.9	36	0.9	3	0.4
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	546	11.9	367	9.6	179	23.7
SHIGELLOSIS	156	3.4	89	2.3	67	8.9
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1698	37.0	305	8.0	1393	184.3
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	926	20.2	135	3.5	791	104.7
TETANUS	3	0.1	3	0.1	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	791	17.2	583	15.2	208	27.5
TULAREMIA	8	0.2	8	0.2	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	37	0.8	31	0.8	6	0.8

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED
◆ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE

TABLE V. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
BRUCELLOSIS																					
TOTAL	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	—
WHITE MALE	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS																					
TOTAL	29	3	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	2	4	3	2	2	—	1	2	2	1
WHITE MALE	16	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	1	—	—	2	1	—
WHITE FEMALE	10	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
NONWHITE MALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS																					
TOTAL	6	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
WHITE MALE	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
NONWHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA																					
TOTAL	29932#	9	1	8	6	8	5	8	8	5	6	292	8536#	11821#	5696#	2166#	1054#	226	61	10	3
WHITE MALE	4034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	623	1585	1012	467	268	53	19	1	1
WHITE FEMALE	4106	2	1	2	2	—	—	3	2	1	1	50	1395	1645	632	250	100	17	3	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	11836	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	59	2612	4797	2677	1010	509	126	32	5	1
NONWHITE FEMALE	9942	5	—	4	4	7	5	4	5	4	3	179	3905	3789	1373	437	176	30	7	4	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE A																					
TOTAL	490#	1	1	2	3	6	4	9	5	5	3	24	72	93	77#	54	46	28	30	18	9
WHITE MALE	216	1	1	—	—	2	2	2	2	2	1	11	26	47	42	29	17	11	12	5	3
WHITE FEMALE	199	—	—	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	1	13	40	33	21	16	16	12	13	11	4
NONWHITE MALE	36	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	8	8	4	6	2	2	1	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	38	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	5	5	5	7	3	3	1	2
HEPATITIS, TYPE B																					
TOTAL	467#	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	68	113	98	46#	52	35	28	11	9
WHITE MALE	222	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	56	50	25	30	17	14	7	3
WHITE FEMALE	124	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	33	20	8	8	6	9	1	4
NONWHITE MALE	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	8	17	13	8	7	9	3	1	1
NONWHITE FEMALE	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	15	4	7	3	2	2	1
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B																					
TOTAL	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	10	11	2	9	7	9	5	4
WHITE MALE	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	1	5	4	6	2	1
WHITE FEMALE	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	—	4	2	3	2	3
NONWHITE MALE	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
LEPTOSPIROSIS																					
TOTAL	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

TABLE V. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
MEASLES																					
TOTAL	170	6	16	3	3	4	7	6	4	8	7	47	45	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	89	3	6	2	1	3	3	3	1	5	4	26	24	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	62	—	7	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	20	14	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	12	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	7	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC																					
TOTAL	114	20	3	5	4	4	7	2	1	4	5	10	10	8	12	5	4	2	4	2	2
WHITE MALE	47	8	—	4	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	5	—	1	1	3	1	1
WHITE FEMALE	44	6	2	1	2	1	2	1	—	1	1	6	6	3	6	3	2	—	—	1	—
NONWHITE MALE	12	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
NONWHITE FEMALE	11	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION																					
TOTAL	61	14	13	4	3	4	1	1	2	—	—	4	3	2	1	1	3	4	—	—	1
WHITE MALE	33	12	7	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	17	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1
NONWHITE MALE	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	5	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MUMPS																					
TOTAL	33	—	1	—	2	2	4	4	3	2	1	4	4	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
WHITE MALE	12	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	12	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER																					
TOTAL	61	—	1	2	6	4	2	—	2	3	2	11	7	4	4	1	6	—	5	1	—
WHITE MALE	34	—	1	2	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	8	4	1	4	—	4	—	3	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	24	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	2	3	3	3	—	1	2	—	2	1	—
NONWHITE MALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RUBELLA																					
TOTAL	41#	4	3	—	2	4	2	3	1	—	3	2	6	4	1	2	1	1	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	19	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	17	1	1	—	2	1	2	2	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER																					
TOTAL	546	134	51	20	20	9	10	13	7	9	4	29	34	33	25	18	28	30	28	23	21
WHITE MALE	192	35	17	7	7	2	2	3	3	5	3	16	18	13	9	6	10	9	9	12	6
WHITE FEMALE	175	23	12	5	7	3	5	4	3	1	—	4	13	11	11	11	10	17	14	8	13
NONWHITE MALE	92	38	13	7	3	3	1	2	1	—	1	6	1	4	3	—	4	2	4	—	2
NONWHITE FEMALE	87	38	12	1	3	1	2	4	—	3	—	3	2	5	2	1	4	2	1	3	—

INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

TABLE V. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
SHIGELLOSIS																					
TOTAL	156	7	21	18	15	5	14	6	6	4	3	5	5	11	9	13	3	3	3	3	2
WHITE MALE	37	1	2	4	4	1	4	1	1	—	2	3	1	5	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	52	2	7	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	5	2	6	3	3	1	1	1
NONWHITE MALE	28	3	3	4	3	2	5	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1
NONWHITE FEMALE	39	1	9	7	6	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	2	1	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES																					
TOTAL	1698	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	11	243	463	346	230	187	112	55	26	16
WHITE MALE	222	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	49	51	40	31	20	10	6	2
WHITE FEMALE	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	25	14	10	7	8	5	4	4
NONWHITE MALE	839	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	114	232	174	130	95	52	25	8	6
NONWHITE FEMALE	554	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	9	112	157	107	50	54	32	15	8	4
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY																					
TOTAL	926	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	5	152	280	198	136	100	43	8	2	—
WHITE MALE	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	30	25	23	18	4	1	1	—
WHITE FEMALE	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	5	5	4	1	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	73	152	110	81	50	24	5	1	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	70	89	58	27	28	14	2	—	—
TETANUS																					
TOTAL	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
WHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS																					
TOTAL	791	1	5	6	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	5	15	13	23	23	83	96	119	173	223
WHITE MALE	350	—	2	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	5	8	28	48	64	93	90
WHITE FEMALE	233	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	6	7	6	23	12	23	53	96
NONWHITE MALE	131	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	6	4	22	27	22	22	17
NONWHITE FEMALE	77	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	4	5	5	10	9	10	5	20
TULAREMIA																					
TOTAL	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	1
WHITE MALE	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	1
WHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER																					
TOTAL	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER																					
TOTAL	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH																					
TOTAL	37	26	3	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	13	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	18	12	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE MALE	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONWHITE FEMALE	5	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	STATE TOTAL	ANDERSON	BEDFORD	BENTON	BLEDSOE	BLOUNT	BRADLEY	CAMPBELL	CANNON	CARROLL	CARTER	CHEATHAM	CHESTER
	COUNTIES												
TOTAL CASES	61885	148	43	1995	53	389	245	44	6	69	123	24	15
BRUCELLOSIS	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	29	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
GONORRHEA	29932	108	27	25	—	116	170	26	1	41	87	12	12
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	490	3	1	1	1	12	1	3	1	1	7	1	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	467	2	1	1	—	8	4	—	—	3	6	—	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	66	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	—
INFLUENZA	27167	6	4	1962	51	192	30	2	—	12	14	1	—
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MEASLES	170	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	114	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	61	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
MUMPS	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	61	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
RUBELLA	41	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	546	4	2	—	—	8	10	—	—	2	1	3	2
SHIGELLOSIS	156	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1698	2	1	2	1	1	10	1	3	2	1	1	—
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	926	1	1	—	1	—	9	—	1	1	—	1	—
TETANUS	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	791	13	5	1	—	11	12	6	1	1	3	4	1
TULAREMIA	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	37	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	CLAIBORNE	CLAY	COCKE	COFFEE	CROCKETT	CUMBERLAND	DAVIDSON	DECATUR	DEKALB	DICKSON	DYER	FAYETTE
TOTAL CASES	22	5	92	452	148	103	7926	22	28	238	584	201
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	9	—	71	120	95	20	5414	16	8	43	156	167
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1	—	2	3	1	—	86	—	2	2	3	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	1	4	1	—	60	—	—	2	3	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	1	—
INFLUENZA	—	—	—	307	44	78	1932	—	3	178	392	15
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	1	—	1	—	2	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	—	1	1	—	1	11	—	1	—	—	—
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
RUBELLA	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	6	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	—	—	1	—	1	—	44	—	1	—	18	4
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	1	1	—	—	30	—	—	1	2	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1	1	3	8	4	—	230	—	1	1	2	8
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	1	—	—	129	—	—	1	—	4
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	8	4	10	4	—	1	92	4	5	10	4	5
TULAREMIA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	FENTRESS	FRANKLIN	GIBSON	GILES	GRAINGER	GREENE	GRUNDY	HAMBLEN	HAMILTON	HANCOCK	HARDEMAN	HARDIN
TOTAL CASES	240	30	670	137	10	433	5	588	4019	330	303	401
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	10	15	170	83	5	75	1	122	3077	—	213	40
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	—	4	1	—	3	—	3	41	—	2	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	5	10	1	—	5	—	1	51	—	1	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1
INFLUENZA	227	7	463	40	—	318	—	439	648	329	71	351
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	4	—	—	—
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
RUBELLA	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	—	—	5	3	1	6	—	1	45	—	3	3
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	1	3	2	—	4	2	6	64	—	3	1
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	36	—	1	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	2	1	5	2	4	18	1	12	69	1	6	5
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	HAWKINS	HAYWOOD	HENDERSON	HENRY	HICKMAN	HOUSTON	HUMPHREYS	JACKSON	JEFFERSON	JOHNSON	KNOX	LAKE
TOTAL CASES	147	387	707	894	82	87	152	15	146	1267	3301	48
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
GONORRHEA	51	243	97	39	19	—	43	7	39	18	2561	38
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	14	28	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	2	2	—	5	1	—	1	—	1	—	26	2
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	6	1
INFLUENZA	79	129	605	840	54	78	99	—	61	1230	468	—
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	2	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	1	5	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—
MUMPS	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
RUBELLA	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	2	2	—	3	1	1	—	—	30	—	41	4
SHIGELLOSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	22	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	41	—
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	4	3	4	1	4	3	5	4	2	2	52	2
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	LAUDERDALE	LAWRENCE	LEWIS	LINCOLN	LOUDON	McMINN	McNAIRY	MACON	MADISON	MARION	MARSHALL	MAURY
TOTAL CASES	177	76	90	927	72	114	199	44	4002	1400	137	382
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	130	24	3	93	14	97	57	22	1067	6	24	257
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	1	3	—	1	5	—	—	6	3	1	7
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	3
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
INFLUENZA	34	40	76	807	38	1	140	1	2872	1383	95	69
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	1	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
MUMPS	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	4	1	—	9	3	2	1	1	16	2	—	4
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	4	3	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	7
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	5	20	—	3	19
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	11
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	4	9	2	8	9	6	—	12	11	5	9	11
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	MEIGS	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MOORE	MORGAN	OBION	OVERTON	PERRY	PICKETT	POLK	PUTNAM	RHEA
TOTAL CASES	10	49	807	4	28	443	15	195	54	1107	166	13
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	8	38	280	4	15	35	3	4	—	2	72	7
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	—	12	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	5	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	2	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
INFLUENZA	—	4	483	—	—	390	—	182	54	1097	62	—
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	1
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	1	2	7	—	1	2	—	2	—	7	5	1
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	—	4	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	3	—
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	1	2	4	—	2	2	9	6	—	1	15	3
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	ROANE	ROBERTSON	RUTHERFORD	SCOTT	SEQUATCHIE	SEVIER	SHELBY	MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	SMITH	STEWART	SULLIVAN	SUMNER
TOTAL CASES	91	102	1082	11	116	286	15616	323	97	25	1424	583
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	3	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	1	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	25	90	286	3	3	86	11725	266	15	2	413	233
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1	2	7	—	1	2	147	—	1	—	13	15
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	7	—	—	5	179	6	—	—	6	6
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	2	—	1	—	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	3
INFLUENZA	24	—	745	—	110	179	2011	—	71	22	935	282
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	34	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	4	—	1	1	—	2	13	—	1	—	8	8
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	3	—	1	—	—	1	7	1	—	—	6	—
MUMPS	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1	—	—	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	2
RUBELLA	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	2
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	4	—	11	3	1	—	149	4	2	—	14	9
SHIGELLOSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	1	—	4
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	10	5	9	—	—	1	1127	2	—	—	9	6
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	2	—	—	—	670	1	—	—	2	1
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	9	5	8	3	1	8	122	1	6	—	15	10
TULAREMIA	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	TIPTON	TROUSDALE	UNICOI	UNION	VAN BUREN	WARREN	WASHINGTON	WAYNE	WEAKLEY	WHITE	WILLIAMSON	WILSON
TOTAL CASES	189	20	28	15	6	66	568	526	554	49	1049	1174
BRUCELLOSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	116	19	21	9	3	47	288	18	90	19	88	95
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	1	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	—	8
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	3	—	—	1	—	3	9	—	3	—	3	1
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
INFLUENZA	39	—	1	—	—	5	238	498	451	22	924	1023
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	2	—	4	2
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	3
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	5	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	—	1	13
SHIGELLOSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	15
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	15	—	—	2	1	—	8	—	2	2	16	4
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	9	3
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	2	—	4	1	2	8	7	9	2	3	13	4
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT REGIONS, TENNESSEE, 1980

DISEASE	TOTAL	REGIONS								
		FIRST TENNESSEE	EAST TENNESSEE	SOUTHEAST TENNESSEE	UPPER CUMBERLAND	MID-CUMBERLAND	SOUTH CENTRAL	NORTHWEST TENNESSEE	SOUTHWEST TENNESSEE	MEMPHIS LIAISON
TOTAL CASES	61885	4320	5292	7082	894	13269	3081	5405	6603	15939
BRUCELLOSIS	6	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	29	1	11	1	1	3	1	4	2	5
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	6	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
GONORRHEA	29932	953	3247	3371	227	6605	691	689	2158	11991
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	490	46	58	52	7	135	17	17	11	147
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	467	28	48	56	5	85	18	29	13	185
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	66	1	14	10	4	9	4	4	1	19
INFLUENZA	27167	3144	1413	3320	523	5767	2179	4554	4256	2011
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
MEASLES	170	—	62	2	—	3	—	—	5	98
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	114	15	23	—	3	39	4	12	5	13
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	61	10	12	6	2	16	4	2	1	8
MUMPS	33	3	9	2	1	4	1	—	2	11
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	61	6	12	5	4	9	7	8	6	4
RUBELLA	41	3	3	2	8	7	1	7	1	9
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	546	27	99	69	11	89	23	35	40	153
SHIGELLOSIS	156	4	29	7	8	57	16	5	2	28
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1698	22	71	77	17	276	36	18	52	1129
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	926	2	25	46	6	147	13	5	11	671
TETANUS	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	791	54	152	99	72	158	70	18	45	123
TULAREMIA	8	—	1	—	1	3	3	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WHOOPING COUGH	37	1	23	2	—	2	4	—	2	3

TABLE VIII A. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	20783	26891	26688	30188	33124	35162	35195	31261	31059	29932
ANDERSON	78	86	69	95	103	137	86	84	104	108
BEDFORD	11	17	51	100	57	47	52	52	30	27
BENTON	3	1	3	8	14	6	16	9	12	25
BLEDSOE	—	3	5	5	17	4	8	14	8	—
BLOUNT	60	91	178	263	316	397	289	294	150	116
BRADLEY	112	167	168	201	160	161	107	187	208	170
CAMPBELL	5	15	14	14	25	13	9	14	27	26
CANNON	—	—	3	2	5	—	1	2	1	1
CARROLL	1	5	14	18	43	52	81	61	52	41
CARTER	4	6	34	21	48	57	65	53	43	87
CHEATHAM	3	7	—	9	9	14	5	4	8	12
CHESTER	2	2	11	20	25	25	21	22	27	12
CLAIBORNE	2	1	1	4	7	2	1	1	10	9
CLAY	—	2	—	5	2	2	5	7	2	—
COCKE	1	9	16	25	43	43	45	68	54	71
COFFEE	14	22	27	82	80	34	83	71	87	120
CROCKETT	16	59	90	76	114	99	79	78	61	95
CUMBERLAND	1	5	9	7	10	6	3	11	22	20
DAVIDSON	2873	3864	4274	4687	5252	5956	5897	5597	5659	5414
DECATUR	3	—	5	15	8	16	5	6	17	16
DEKALB	—	1	5	5	6	4	6	14	9	8
DICKSON	7	5	11	30	28	9	23	33	45	43
DYER	66	100	96	163	98	241	190	208	195	156
FAYETTE	64	141	161	252	188	197	167	98	158	167
FENTRESS	—	5	1	8	6	17	19	16	22	10
FRANKLIN	13	19	21	18	28	38	38	17	24	15
GIBSON	32	51	107	144	182	231	261	179	205	170
GILES	19	23	20	73	73	89	25	46	65	83
GRAINGER	—	2	7	7	9	9	1	6	3	5
GREENE	23	46	66	54	74	52	40	58	93	75
GRUNDY	13	10	6	12	15	10	4	3	4	1
HAMBLEN	39	60	113	134	151	135	76	123	168	122
HAMILTON	1414	1841	2459	3068	3201	3302	3476	3563	3390	3077
HANCOCK	—	—	3	—	4	7	3	11	1	—
HARDEMAN	32	39	99	127	170	132	185	195	222	213
HARDIN	16	13	9	29	48	65	33	12	40	40
HAWKINS	20	7	13	31	19	36	23	40	31	51
HAYWOOD	22	94	224	272	236	208	231	191	278	243
HENDERSON	1	20	31	56	111	139	128	96	81	97
HENRY	17	5	16	60	46	51	49	34	35	39
HICKMAN	8	6	5	8	15	14	5	13	30	19
HOUSTON	1	5	2	5	1	3	—	1	—	—
HUMPHREYS	7	2	13	10	12	10	17	14	14	43
JACKSON	—	—	—	1	5	6	5	2	2	7
JEFFERSON	2	—	18	31	22	17	42	47	39	39
JOHNSON	6	1	1	4	4	10	7	18	10	18
KNOX	1197	1476	1871	2368	2611	2720	2822	2754	2512	2561
LAKE	3	3	17	22	21	25	19	56	56	38
LAUDERDALE	15	40	110	150	102	122	98	138	105	130
LAWRENCE	17	26	32	16	47	27	36	27	36	24
LEWIS	2	5	7	9	12	4	2	7	19	3
LINCOLN	2	20	38	34	65	77	42	42	61	93
LOUDON	2	1	5	4	16	6	11	24	21	14
McMINN	49	98	90	97	85	59	83	113	128	97
McNAIRY	3	4	18	32	54	52	60	43	53	57
MACON	3	1	5	1	4	6	—	2	4	22
MADISON	341	464	694	859	1057	1135	1392	1114	1039	1067
MARION	4	8	8	13	21	32	31	41	23	6
MARSHALL	5	4	43	106	58	24	24	25	25	24
MAURY	213	317	396	370	425	478	433	373	254	257
MEIGS	7	11	10	10	13	8	3	17	15	8
MONROE	18	15	46	39	64	78	67	50	35	38
MONTGOMERY	89	171	232	299	382	348	387	431	354	280
MOORE	2	—	5	—	2	1	1	6	10	4
MORGAN	7	6	9	7	24	14	25	28	25	15
OBION	25	27	46	49	62	96	84	71	80	35
OVERTON	—	2	—	3	10	12	9	5	6	3
PERRY	—	—	—	1	3	4	2	5	4	4
PICKETT	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
POLK	3	2	5	3	4	3	9	2	9	2
PUTNAM	5	4	15	36	44	70	31	60	102	72
RHEA	1	3	11	19	6	18	8	18	6	7
ROANE	2	35	41	63	59	57	92	52	55	25
ROBERTSON	4	21	23	33	32	32	23	33	129	90
RUTHERFORD	248	267	339	327	378	265	314	296	342	286
SCOTT	1	13	12	5	10	28	18	19	6	3
SEQUATCHIE	2	2	4	14	9	22	9	27	5	3
SEVIER	7	22	45	32	58	42	67	89	86	86
SHELBY[Z]	12940	16310	13031	13367	14754	15939	15740	12261	12027	11725
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	236	276	179	260	229	108	196	151	211	266
SMITH	–	—	5	6	6	14	5	16	13	15
STEWART	1	1	7	3	17	2	5	7	11	2
SULLIVAN	92	109	142	222	324	361	296	255	442	413
SUMNER	19	10	28	70	135	96	111	151	179	233
TIPTON	18	33	83	175	121	119	83	85	93	116
TROUSDALE	1	—	17	13	6	44	34	31	27	19
UNICOI	13	4	16	15	22	28	30	11	36	21
UNION	3	1	1	—	8	1	1	3	10	9
VAN BUREN	—	1	2	6	7	3	4	7	6	3
WARREN	4	9	35	53	71	88	57	98	86	47
WASHINGTON	100	142	286	429	302	318	307	308	297	288
WAYNE	1	3	13	11	13	10	9	11	12	18
WEAKLEY	—	8	7	43	46	56	69	55	38	90
WHITE	1	7	12	11	24	14	7	26	27	19
WILLIAMSON	47	37	126	150	134	112	70	83	111	88
WILSON	19	14	42	73	77	81	57	74	81	95

[Z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII B. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974x	1975x	1976x	1977x	1978x	1979x	1980x
STATE	1442	1435	1766	1700	1224	1091	980	687	532	490
ANDERSON	30	144	43	18	6	12	5	5	12	3
BEDFORD	1	—	4	8	24	3	5	8	4	1
BENTON	,	—	—	1	3	1	8	—	—	1
BLEDSOF	2	2	—	3	6	1	9	3	—	1
BLOUNT	8	6	23	31	14	28	14	17	21	12
BRADLEY	23	49	19	5	7	4	22	34	4	1
CAMPBELL	6	20	11	61	42	14	15	18	5	3
CANNON	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
CARROLL	—	—	2	2	2	7	9	2	—	1
CARTER	5	7	7	10	19	32	51	9	4	7
CHEATHAM	1	2	20	13	6	3	3	1	1	1
CHESTER	2	—	1	2	3	2	1	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	4	24	7	5	7	3	—	1	2	1
CLAY	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	1	2	6	44	7	2	10	7	4	2
COFFEE	4	5	3	18	26	26	14	26	10	3
CROCKETT	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	1
CUMBERLAND	19	4	53	4	7	2	2	—	1	—
DAVIDSON	101	96	124	182	116	95	98	66	62	86
DECATUR	4	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	—	1	2	1	6	1	—	2
DICKSON	2	2	15	22	4	1	2	1	3	2
DYER	6	18	12	13	5	4	6	8	7	3
FAYETTE	14	6	2	—	1	2	2	—	1	—
FENTRESS	13	5	8	16	1	2	1	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	4	7	3	3	6	17	5	2	2	—
GIBSON	8	3	12	3	7	7	3	2	4	4
GILES	9	5	2	—	8	5	—	2	1	1
GRAINGER	—	2	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	—
GREENE	10	11	13	5	2	8	8	12	2	3
GRUNDY	23	8	1	3	15	5	—	2	—	—
HAMBLEN	3	14	44	37	6	10	8	1	1	3
HAMILTON	119	105	146	124	146	83	72	30	31	41
HANCOCK	—	11	18	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	4	5	7	5	6	3	2	1	5	2
HARDIN	7	6	1	4	4	3	9	—	1	—
HAWKINS	4	2	13	15	1	4	8	5	3	1
HAYWOOD	7	2	—	1	1	1	2	4	2	3
HENDERSON	—	4	2	7	3	2	4	—	2	—
HENRY	—	1	—	1	3	8	16	1	5	2
HICKMAN	—	1	1	4	2	—	1	1	1	—
HOUSTON	—	2	1	1	19	1	1	—	1	—
HUMPHREYS	3	2	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	1
JACKSON	—	1	2	—	2	4	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	7	4	27	32	7	7	4	3	2	2
JOHNSON	35	20	7	1	7	2	2	7	6	14
KNOX	130	212	314	278	148	58	93	67	54	28

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974x	1975x	1976x	1977x	1978x	1979x	1980x
LAKE	1	11	17	1	4	1	3	1	1	1
LAUDERDALE	1	1	4	6	4	7	2	1	3	—
LAWRENCE	8	10	1	4	5	1	3	3	—	1
LEWIS	43	2	1	6	1	2	1	46	3	3
LINCOLN	4	2	2	2	11	3	1	2	—	—
LOUDON	1	2	11	4	4	6	2	3	1	1
McMINN	5	16	7	3	2	5	4	5	1	5
McNAIRY	1	2	—	5	2	4	3	1	1	—
MACON	—	—	24	1	2	—	—	—	2	—
MADISON	13	16	19	16	20	9	12	10	7	6
MARION	6	4	4	3	19	29	1	—	3	3
MARSHALL	2	1	5	6	14	—	—	—	2	1
MAURY	13	10	14	5	7	1	2	4	4	7
MEIGS	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—
MONROE	7	4	45	—	2	2	2	2	1	—
MONTGOMERY	7	1	4	38	36	21	18	10	6	12
MOORE	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	1	—
MORGAN	22	8	10	3	1	2	—	—	3	—
OBION	3	9	11	2	3	6	1	4	1	4
OVERTON	—	13	10	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
PERRY	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	7	10	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
PUTNAM	—	38	44	26	9	6	7	2	—	1
RHEA	68	12	8	3	2	3	5	3	1	—
ROANE	96	8	20	5	9	8	6	1	3	1
ROBERTSON	5	9	23	9	2	3	2	3	—	2
RUTHERFORD	8	7	8	9	6	5	4	2	2	7
SCOTT	4	2	17	4	—	1	—	2	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	2	—	—	—	4	11	1	—	2	1
SEVIER	20	4	12	12	9	8	13	5	6	2
SHELBY[Z]	398	303	303	368	229	243	226	150	156	147
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	20	10	1	—	3	2	1	1	1	—
SMITH	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
STEWART	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
SULLIVAN	9	25	66	45	31	36	36	16	12	13
SUMNER	8	11	18	13	6	9	12	7	7	15
TIPTON	4	3	7	7	13	12	8	3	3	—
TROUSDALE	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
UNICOI	3	1	1	—	1	5	8	—	—	1
UNION	1	—	7	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	9	4	—	—	—	1	—
WARREN	1	1	5	3	6	5	3	1	2	—
WASHINGTON	12	8	11	37	21	140	43	29	13	7
WAYNE	4	1	4	7	3	2	—	2	2	—
WEAKLEY	1	2	—	—	—	1	4	2	5	—
WHITE	2	18	8	4	3	2	1	—	5	1
WILLIAMSON	5	17	8	14	10	5	9	5	2	—
WILSON	2	4	18	7	3	4	5	1	1	8

[x] EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B

[Z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII C. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE B, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	89	113	120	267	358	518	533	490	525	467
ANDERSON	—	1	2	2	4	1	3	3	2	2
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	1	—	1
BENTON	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	—	—	—	2	5	8	5	8	8	8
BRADLEY	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	4
CAMPBELL	1	1	—	3	—	3	—	2	2	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	3	2	3	3	6	—	3
CARTER	—	—	—	2	4	1	4	—	1	6
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	—
CHESTER	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
CLAY	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	4	1	1
COFFEE	—	1	—	3	2	10	10	5	9	4
CROCKETT	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1
CUMBERLAND	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	4	—	—
DAVIDSON	11	8	19	43	37	65	50	56	90	60
DECATUR	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	2	1	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	1	2
DYER	1	—	1	—	2	2	3	1	6	3
FAYETTE	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	5
GIBSON	—	—	2	2	5	2	8	7	20	10
GILES	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
GRAINGER	—	1	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	—
GREENE	—	—	—	3	5	3	1	13	8	5
GRUNDY	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	—
HAMBLEN	—	7	1	1	2	1	2	2	7	1
HAMILTON	4	7	8	11	14	44	72	53	51	51
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1
HARDIN	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	4	1	2
HAYWOOD	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	4	2
HENDERSON	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	19	4	2	1	5
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
HOUSTON	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
HUMPHREYS	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
JEFFERSON	—	5	—	—	1	2	1	4	5	1
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—
KNOX	5	9	19	25	68	76	81	60	44	26
LAKE	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	2	2
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2
LAWRENCE	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
LEWIS	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
LOUDON	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	2	—
McMINN	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
McNAIRY	—	—	—	1	3	—	3	—	2	—
MACON	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
MADISON	—	—	3	2	2	9	5	11	12	5
MARION	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
MARSHALL	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
MAURY	2	—	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3
MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
MONROE	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	—
MONTGOMERY	—	1	1	—	6	13	9	4	1	5
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
MORGAN	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	3
OBION	1	2	2	—	3	4	2	5	5	1
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUTNAM	—	—	1	7	2	2	2	1	2	2
RHEA	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	3	6	—
ROANE	—	—	2	2	3	5	5	—	3	—
ROBERTSON	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	—	—	2	4	—	5	2	4	3	7
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	—	4	3	2	2	3	4	3	2	5
SHELBY[Z]	44	41	42	106	135	140	160	178	165	179
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	3	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4	6
SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
STEWART	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	—	1	1	4	15	6	22	9	10	6
SUMNER	1	—	2	3	3	7	2	2	2	6
TIPTON	1	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	3	3
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1
VAN BUREN	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
WASHINGTON	1	1	1	3	3	10	14	5	2	9
WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	3
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WILLIAMSON	2	7	—	8	3	2	3	4	3	3
WILSON	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	2	1

[Z] EXLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII D. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	1028	195	164	54	165	187	769	952	69	170
ANDERSON	29	1	3	—	—	—	4	48	2	—
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
BLOUNT	105	2	2	—	—	5	6	37	—	38
BRADLEY	3	16	57	—	—	—	3	1	—	1
CAMPBELL	34	—	—	—	1	—	—	50	—	—
CANNON	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—
CARTER	1	—	1	—	—	—	14	5	1	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—
CHESTER	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
CLAY	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
COFFEE	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
CROCKETT	10	1	—	15	—	—	2	2	—	—
CUMBERLAND	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
DAVIDSON	94	18	3	1	12	5	52	142	3	3
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—
DYER	1	—	—	5	1	1	—	1	1	—
FAYETTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
FENTRESS	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	—	—	79	7	2	—	—	—
GIBSON	1	—	—	29	—	2	4	—	—	—
GILES	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
GRAINGER	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
GREENE	14	—	—	—	5	—	4	10	—	—
GRUNDY	—	73	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	26	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	—	—
HAMILTON	4	18	—	1	28	3	144	—	23	1
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
HAWKINS	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
HAYWOOD	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
HICKMAN	1	2	—	—	—	—	22	1	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	19	—	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
KNOX	98	2	4	1	2	1	61	226	5	24
LAKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
LAWRENCE	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LEWIS	2	2	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
LOUDON	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	1	—
McMINN	—	11	2	—	—	—	3	54	—	—
McNAIRY	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADISON	22	2	60	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MARION	—	6	1	—	9	—	1	—	—	—
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MAURY	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEIGS	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
MONROE	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	1	—
MONTGOMERY	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MORGAN	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
OBION	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
POLK	1	11	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
PUTNAM	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
RHEA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
ROANE	201	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
ROBERTSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
RUTHERFORD	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	9	2	—
SCOTT	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
SEVIER	25	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	—	—
SHELBY[Z]	138	12	5	—	1	1	134	68	9	64
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	—	—	—	—	13	—	3	1	1	34
SMITH	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
STEWART	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	34	—	1	—	1	151	82	2	3	—
SUMNER	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	44	—	—
TIPTON	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	5
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
UNICOI	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
UNION	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WASHINGTON	3	1	—	—	—	4	118	15	—	—
WAYNE	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	3	—
WHITE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WILLIAMSON	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	7	—	—
WILSON	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	40	1	—

[Z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII E. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	35	35	40	51	62	64	47	58	54	61
ANDERSON	1	—	—	—	4	2	2	2	—	1
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—
BRADLEY	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	1
CAMPBELL	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
CARTER	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
CLAY	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
COFFEE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1
CROCKETT	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	1
DAVIDSON	7	4	2	5	7	10	12	14	11	11
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
DICKSON	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYER	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAYETTE	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
GIBSON	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
GILES	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
GREENE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
HAMILTON	8	1	3	6	3	3	—	1	—	4
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
HARDIN	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
HAWKINS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
HAYWOOD	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
HENDERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KNOX	3	3	2	3	8	6	1	3	2	4

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
LAKE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAWRENCE	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
LEWIS	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
LOUDON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
McMINN	1	—	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—
McNAIRY	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
MADISON	3	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	3	—
MARION	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MAURY	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
MEIGS	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MONROE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
MONTGOMERY	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	1	—
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
OBION	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
OVERTON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
PUTNAM	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
RHEA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ROANE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3
ROBERTSON	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	1
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	2	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	1
SHELBY[Z]	25	17	13	11	7	7	10	14	8	7
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	4	1	6
SUMNER	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
TIPTON	3	—	—	1	2	2	1	1	1	—
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
UNION	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
WASHINGTON	3	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
WAYNE	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WILLIAMSON	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—
WILSON	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	2

[Z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII F. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF MUMPS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	5194	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471	108	33
ANDERSON	59	20	12	16	35	159	2	2	—	—
BEDFORD	8	—	2	6	3	1	3	—	—	—
BENTON	30	1	1	1	15	—	1	3	2	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	152	18	26	53	26	129	198	74	—	—
BRADLEY	463	177	108	137	99	132	90	110	9	—
CAMPBELL	2	6	8	—	4	31	1	2	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	47	22	14	22	73	3	2	—	—	—
CARTER	16	52	4	24	60	4	1	—	—	1
CHEATHAM	—	10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
CHESTER	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAY	2	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
COCKE	25	27	3	3	8	3	9	—	—	—
COFFEE	47	2	64	84	9	—	—	—	2	—
CROCKETT	92	8	24	63	5	2	2	1	—	—
CUMBERLAND	16	2	20	53	5	26	—	4	—	—
DAVIDSON	383	215	196	69	76	64	18	3	3	1
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
DEKALB	15	62	5	—	—	—	10	1	—	—
DICKSON	2	—	—	5	1	18	1	—	2	—
DYER	3	2	11	93	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAYETTE	12	—	—	2	4	1	—	1	—	—
FENTRESS	—	11	107	183	2	1	14	4	—	—
FRANKLIN	27	3	—	19	1	—	12	1	—	—
GIBSON	52	11	100	89	14	10	2	—	—	—
GILES	11	4	21	3	2	—	3	—	—	—
GRAINGER	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
GREENE	230	159	27	41	80	21	9	3	—	—
GRUNDY	107	19	2	19	2	—	—	—	—	1
HAMBLEN	66	5	17	14	1	2	28	1	1	—
HAMILTON	413	59	177	40	127	33	4	7	2	1
HANCOCK	42	—	12	119	3	27	1	2	—	—
HARDEMAN	192	5	6	—	16	3	1	5	—	1
HARDIN	37	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—
HAWKINS	19	8	—	1	11	10	3	4	—	2
HAYWOOD	37	1	3	24	9	2	3	—	4	—
HENDERSON	152	9	—	21	28	1	—	—	—	—
HENRY	21	37	2	1	85	40	2	1	—	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	—	11	—
HOUSTON	2	13	6	—	9	1	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	36	5	16	12	3	3	—	—	—	—
JACKSON	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	—
JEFFERSON	27	6	5	40	9	9	2	13	—	3
JOHNSON	40	3	2	11	10	—	—	1	—	—
KNOX	404	263	401	236	216	208	43	10	4	4
LAKE	216	74	1	44	16	35	4	—	1	—
LAUDERDALE	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAWRENCE	16	2	214	46	89	1	—	—	—	—
LEWIS	1	1	2	—	1	50	—	—	—	—
LINCOLN	23	5	40	4	1	—	1	8	—	1
LOUDON	19	30	—	2	10	2	5	—	—	—
McMINN	10	14	60	18	15	49	9	—	2	—
McNAIRY	3	36	2	18	8	—	—	—	—	—
MACON	4	1	72	3	38	—	—	1	—	—
MADISON	22	6	8	26	22	1	8	—	1	—
MARION	52	11	14	63	51	1	2	21	—	—
MARSHALL	8	1	120	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
MAURY	36	2	14	15	11	1	1	2	3	—
MEIGS	122	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	4	1	—	—	7	4	1	5	—	—
MONTGOMERY	2	17	30	20	32	10	3	2	—	—
MOORE	5	—	143	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	1	1	—	—	10	—	1	—	1
OBION	6	35	14	11	2	—	—	—	6	—
OVERTON	3	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	4	—	—	34	45	30	14	—	—
PUTNAM	115	40	87	203	3	—	3	—	1	—
RHEA	44	—	—	13	—	14	2	6	—	—
ROANE	7	10	3	—	7	14	1	2	—	1
ROBERTSON	18	5	42	54	18	4	2	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	58	51	73	66	19	2	24	1	2	—
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	20	2	12	—	—	2	—	95	—	—
SEVIER	103	10	6	84	11	7	4	—	—	—
SHELBY	357	245	192	431	433	357	49	19	25	11
SMITH	53	28	24	6	20	1	4	—	—	1
STEWART	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	120	246	21	120	202	99	4	—	—	—
SUMNER	31	31	142	51	164	25	21	13	3	1
TIPTON	21	—	5	5	3	2	—	—	—	—
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	4	21	1	2	—	14	6	—	—
WASHINGTON	50	77	11	2	39	13	—	4	—	—
WAYNE	44	2	1	5	37	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—
WHITE	77	18	1	4	1	9	11	—	—	—
WILLIAMSON	115	5	52	48	13	10	3	11	20	—
WILSON	—	5	—	3	10	1	3	2	1	2

TABLE VIII G. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	33	58	48	59	68	89	99	108	75	61
ANDERSON	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
BEDFORD	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
BRADLEY	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	—
CAMPBELL	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	5	—	1
CARTER	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
CHEATHAM	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1
CLAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	1
COFFEE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
CROCKETT	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	3	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	3	1	1
DAVIDSON	4	4	1	3	3	10	7	4	2	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
DYER	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
FAYETTE	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	—	1
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
GIBSON	1	3	2	1	1	2	5	3	—	—
GILES	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	1	2
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
GREENE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
HAMILTON	1	2	—	3	4	4	5	2	4	3
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	—	4	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
HARDIN	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	4	—
HAWKINS	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
HAYWOOD	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	—	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—
HICKMAN	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
HUMPHREYS	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
KNOX	3	2	—	7	1	6	1	4	1	3
LAKE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAUDERDALE	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
LAWRENCE	3	—	—	1	1	1	7	—	1	—
LEWIS	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	-	1
LOUDON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
McMINN	—	—	1	—	2	4	—	3	1	1
McNAIRY	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADISON	—	2	4	—	2	1	5	3	3	—
MARION	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	-	2
MAURY	—	6	2	2	1	—	2	—	5	1
MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
MONTGOMERY	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	6	2	2
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—
OBION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
PUTNAM	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	2
RHEA	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
ROANE	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	2	1	2
ROBERTSON	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	2	2	1	—	2	3	—	2	1	1
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	—	3	—	2	2	—	2	1	4	—
SHELBY	2	5	10	4	5	15	10	4	9	4
SMITH	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	1	—
STEWART	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
SULLIVAN	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	3	2	4
SUMNER	1	2	3	1	—	1	—	3	4	2
TIPTON	—	1	—	1	4	—	3	4	-	2
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
UNION	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
WARREN	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
WASHINGTON	1	2	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	1
WAYNE	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	—	2
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—
WILLIAMSON	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
WILSON	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	4	3

TABLE VIII H. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF RUBELLA FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	2025	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215	102	41
ANDERSON	19	12	—	1	1	1	7	3	1	—
BEDFORD	—	3	—	—	1	—	9	—	—	—
BENTON	4	—	1	4	9	1	18	—	2	1
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	4	2	14	8	5	4	9	4	—	—
BRADLEY	5	13	47	9	—	—	6	—	2	1
CAMPBELL	23	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
CARROLL	19	18	12	1	38	1	4	—	—	1
CARTER	3	11	9	16	—	1	2	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
CHESTER	6	—	—	2	—	—	16	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAY	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
COCKE	87	—	2	—	—	9	—	3	—	—
COFFEE	13	3	11	23	12	5	45	2	2	1
CROCKETT	3	4	3	6	10	—	21	1	—	—
CUMBERLAND	2	2	—	3	2	1	23	2	—	1
DAVIDSON	74	38	21	25	120	10	225	30	2	1
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
DEKALB	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	6
DICKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
DYER	5	2	—	—	9	—	5	1	3	—
FAYETTE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FENTRESS	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
FRANKLIN	17	5	2	12	42	1	11	—	—	—
GIBSON	25	19	9	33	12	17	112	4	8	3
GILES	1	1	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GREENE	242	58	10	7	1	7	10	3	—	1
GRUNDY	5	4	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	4	1	11	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
HAMILTON	30	16	9	3	6	1	18	1	—	—
HANCOCK	99	29	19	23	3	4	3	—	1	—
HARDEMAN	11	3	8	—	1	—	5	—	—	—
HARDIN	4	—	1	—	28	—	10	—	14	—
HAWKINS	40	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
HAYWOOD	5	5	—	—	1	2	5	—	3	1
HENDERSON	3	2	—	—	—	—	13	—	1	—
HENRY	21	7	6	4	195	4	1	1	—	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
HOUSTON	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	4	3	8	3	—	—	1	2	—	1
JACKSON	—	—	—	2	11	4	8	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	2	—	—	—	1	—	4	6	—	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	12	—	—	2	—	2	—
KNOX	90	1	40	4	2	6	409	8	4	1
LAKE	38	45	11	13	2	17	35	—	2	—
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
LAWRENCE	13	—	1	—	9	1	—	—	—	—
LEWIS	3	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	3	—
LINCOLN	—	2	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
LOUDON	6	—	3	—	—	3	8	2	—	—
McMINN	3	1	1	4	4	1	—	—	—	1
McNAIRY	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
MACON	49	2	2	2	13	—	—	—	—	—
MADISON	3	1	1	1	7	23	76	1	—	—
MARION	33	3	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
MARSHALL	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
MAURY	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—
MONTGOMERY	—	1	7	2	1	—	3	—	—	—
MOORE	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—
OBION	—	—	—	1	—	1	16	3	5	1
OVERTON	100	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1
PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—
PICKETT	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
POLK	4	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUTNAM	270	41	74	32	23	53	67	2	1	—
RHEA	13	1	44	4	—	1	11	—	—	—
ROANE	24	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
ROBERTSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	1	1	—
RUTHERFORD	55	45	28	7	23	3	191	—	—	3
SCOTT	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	28	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	—
SHELBY	70	58	164	23	11	9	120	35	11	9
SMITH	17	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
STEWART	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	27	3	1	4	5	7	7	1	—	—
SUMNER	17	2	9	8	12	7	10	15	7	2
TIPTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	118	9	10	9	14	—	3	5	—	—
WASHINGTON	29	40	10	—	4	1	37	2	—	—
WAYNE	46	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	32	—	93	4	11	1
WHITE	17	1	—	1	—	—	5	—	1	—
WILLIAMSON	83	27	22	25	12	8	10	3	8	—
WILSON	17	1	—	—	10	7	3	53	1	—

TABLE VIII I. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971*	1972*	1973*	1974*	1975*	1976*	1977*	1978	1979	1980
STATE	429	527	686	485	525	363	588	513	508	546
ANDERSON	5	1	3	5	3	2	6	8	6	4
BEDFORD	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	2
BENTON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
BLOUNT	3	7	9	3	8	8	6	13	7	8
BRADLEY	1	3	9	10	5	7	5	6	14	10
CAMPBELL	1	—	2	5	2	1	—	2	5	—
CANNON	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	2	2	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
CARTER	1	—	2	1	2	3	2	—	1	1
CHEATHAM	1	3	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	3
CHESTER	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	2
CLAIBORNE	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
CLAY	—	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1
COFFEE	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	—
CROCKETT	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	4	1
CUMBERLAND	—	—	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	66	47	113	53	73	34	124	58	42	44
DECATUR	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
DEKALB	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
DICKSON	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
DYER	1	2	—	2	2	2	3	3	6	18
FAYETTE	5	2	1	3	2	—	2	4	—	4
FENTRESS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FRANKLIN	—	2	2	3	1	2	—	—	2	—
GIBSON	3	9	10	18	2	2	3	3	4	5
GILES	—	2	2	1	7	—	4	5	8	3
GRAINGER	—	—	3	3	4	2	—	—	1	1
GREENE	2	2	5	9	2	2	4	10	3	6
GRUNDY	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	3	1	1
HAMILTON	32	44	47	37	56	54	68	64	74	45
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	6	1	9	1	2	1	5	—	3	3
HARDIN	—	2	2	—	4	1	—	2	6	3
HAWKINS	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	1	2
HAYWOOD	—	10	3	2	1	—	—	1	3	2
HENDERSON	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	4	—
HENRY	5	—	—	1	6	2	2	1	1	3
HICKMAN	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	1
HOUSTON	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1
HUMPHREYS	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
JACKSON	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	1	1	3	—	2	3	4	—	1	30
JOHNSON	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
KNOX	28	39	63	36	38	35	50	17	38	41
LAKE	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4
LAUDERDALE	—	4	4	2	—	—	10	—	6	4
LAWRENCE	—	6	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
LEWIS	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
LINCOLN	3	2	6	18	3	—	—	8	5	9
LOUDON	—	—	8	3	3	1	4	—	2	3
McMINN	—	—	—	8	12	3	4	4	2	2
McNAIRY	1	2	3	1	—	3	—	2	—	1
MACON	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
MADISON	39	33	31	13	18	10	12	3	5	16
MARION	—	1	4	2	1	—	4	2	6	2
MARSHALL	—	3	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
MAURY	—	6	10	3	1	4	6	3	7	4
MEIGS	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
MONROE	—	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	—	2
MONTGOMERY	—	3	33	3	15	1	—	2	2	7
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	1
OBION	—	1	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	2
OVERTON	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
PERRY	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
PICKETT	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	7
PUTNAM	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	4	1	5
RHEA	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	1
ROANE	1	2	—	1	4	1	3	5	5	4
ROBERTSON	—	2	5	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
RUTHERFORD	8	7	14	8	1	3	9	7	11	11
SCOTT	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	3
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	1
SEVIER	—	3	2	2	4	2	1	4	6	—
SHELBY[z]	179	197	173	142	181	118	167	187	160	149
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	4	—	4
SMITH	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	2
STEWART	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	7	8	19	9	3	6	15	24	18	14
SUMNER	5	14	14	4	3	3	4	14	5	9
TIPTON	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	5	1	5
TROUSDALE	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
UNION	1	1	1	2	—	1	4	—	1	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
WARREN	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
WASHINGTON	1	3	6	11	4	7	13	3	3	4
WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WEAKLEY	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
WILLIAMSON	—	2	6	15	20	2	4	2	2	1
WILSON	1	3	3	6	4	2	7	4	4	13

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER

[z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII J. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SHIGELLOSIS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	234	372	366	442	220	232	165	225	273	156
ANDERSON	2	—	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—
BEDFORD	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
BLOUNT	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	4	3	—
BRADLEY	—	4	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1
CAMPBELL	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
CARTER	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CLAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
COFFEE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
CROCKETT	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	33	45	90	85	15	85	37	12	18	30
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
DYER	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	2
FAYETTE	2	1	—	4	3	4	2	—	1	—
FENTRESS	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
GIBSON	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	3	3
GILES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GREENE	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRUNDY	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	—
HAMILTON	14	90	23	12	20	5	38	15	13	6
HANCOCK	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
HAWKINS	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	4	1
HAYWOOD	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
HENDERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
HENRY	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
HOUSTON	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
JEFFERSON	3	—	2	—	5	1	—	—	1	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
KNOX	14	42	49	18	45	20	11	14	57	22
LAKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
LAWRENCE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LEWIS	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	33	8	4
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	3
LOUDON	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
McMINN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
McNAIRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
MADISON	15	10	3	33	7	—	—	1	1	1
MARION	—	—	1	1	—	1	4	3	—	—
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1
MAURY	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	42	7
MEIGS	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
MONTGOMERY	1	—	2	2	1	—	1	4	1	6
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OBION	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
PUTNAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
RHEA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
ROANE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
ROBERTSON	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	1	2	—	3	—	—	3	—	2	—
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	3	2	—
SHELBY	136	155	170	259	100	76	41	100	78	28
SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
SULLIVAN	—	2	2	—	—	2	4	2	—	—
SUMNER	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	4
TIPTON	3	3	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	1
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WASHINGTON	—	1	3	—	3	5	—	3	—	2
WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WHITE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WILLIAMSON	1	1	1	—	1	8	1	—	—	—
WILSON	1	1	—	4	1	—	—	1	3	15

TABLE VIII K. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	TOTAL (ALL STAGES)										PRIMARY AND SECONDARY									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	855	1036	932	985	1014	878	729	817	1334	1698	355	509	453	450	416	289	253	387	686	928
ANDERSON	7	10	11	4	2	2	2	3	7	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	2	1
BEDFORD	2	5	5	5	16	7	8	9	8	1	—	—	1	3	9	2	1	1	3	1
BENTON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
BLOUNT	3	4	4	2	3	1	2	1	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—
BRADLEY	4	2	3	3	7	16	3	5	—	10	2	2	2	—	6	7	—	3	—	9
CAMPBELL	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CARROLL	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
CARTER	—	2	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	1	1	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
CHESTER	1	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAY	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	4	2	—	1	5	2	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
COFFEE	4	7	6	3	6	8	11	2	5	8	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	1
CROCKETT	4	10	4	2	3	3	4	5	5	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
CUMBERLAND	6	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	161	138	241	365	287	115	129	171	264	230	32	14	117	191	98	39	68	98	148	129
DECATUR	—	1	1	1	3	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1
DYER	5	9	3	2	31	15	3	2	3	2	2	7	1	—	19	6	2	—	—	—
FAYETTE	9	4	3	7	2	3	7	4	9	8	7	3	3	1	1	1	4	2	2	4
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	4	—	2	6	10	8	—	2	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
GIBSON	7	5	2	3	14	20	4	6	6	3	3	—	—	2	6	8	—	1	5	1
GILES	2	8	1	10	5	11	5	5	3	2	1	2	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GREENE	1	3	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
GRUNDY	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	3	6	5	4	4	3	3	1	2	6	1	4	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	3
HAMILTON	34	40	44	53	22	44	51	42	52	64	13	19	20	26	4	9	10	13	17	36
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	6	4	1	1	9	15	9	16	5	3	2	4	—	1	6	12	7	3	—	1
HARDIN	3	—	1	2	3	1	10	—	5	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
HAWKINS	2	1	1	1	—	2	2	4	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	1	2	8	20	31	30	14	9	8	2	—	1	4	9	17	16	6	1	—	—
HENDERSON	4	1	—	2	6	4	2	1	1	—	3	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	—
HENRY	—	1	3	1	8	2	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	2	—	—
HICKMAN	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	1	1	4	1	—	5	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	2	1	2	4	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KNOX	58	63	43	78	39	47	28	23	62	41	35	19	21	30	17	11	9	11	31	20

TABLE VIII K. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	TOTAL (ALL STAGES)										PRIMARY AND SECONDARY									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
LAKE	17	16	7	—	3	1	2	10	1	—	9	11	1	—	1	1	—	7	—	—
LAUDERDALE	9	—	26	11	3	4	2	2	1	2	7	—	22	8	1	2	—	—	—	—
LAWRENCE	10	4	4	1	5	8	5	7	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	4	7	—	—
LEWIS	1	1	2	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LINCOLN	1	1	6	—	5	2	4	5	5	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—
LOUDON	2	1	2	1	1	—	4	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
McMINN	1	7	3	1	12	4	1	—	1	—	1	5	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—
McNAIRY	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
MADISON	26	33	54	36	69	82	32	21	15	20	14	19	29	20	40	46	8	3	2	4
MARION	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MARSHALL	—	2	1	2	7	8	2	4	3	3	—	2	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
MAURY	64	72	48	30	24	49	55	22	6	19	16	14	13	13	5	5	—	1	1	11
MEIGS	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	2	1	1	1	13	6	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	6	2	1	1	—	—
MONTGOMERY	25	11	11	15	12	6	8	6	5	4	9	4	4	1	4	1	2	2	1	1
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
MORGAN	1	1	—	—	1	4	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OBION	5	11	1	3	11	2	1	6	3	3	2	6	1	1	4	—	1	—	—	1
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
PERRY	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	—	1	1	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—
PUTNAM	1	—	1	2	—	4	3	—	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	1
RHEA	—	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
ROANE	—	—	1	5	18	19	14	8	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
ROBERTSON	2	3	5	10	3	1	6	27	6	5	—	—	5	3	—	1	3	14	3	—
RUTHERFORD	7	2	10	6	7	14	10	17	9	9	—	—	8	5	3	2	4	5	4	2
SCOTT	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	2	1	1	—	2	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
SHELBY [Z]	274	496	313	207	263	223	219	319	744	1127	172	354	173	100	134	89	107	194	443	670
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	1	1	4	7	3	2	—	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	—	2	2	1
SMITH	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
STEWART	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	11	3	6	5	4	14	8	3	5	9	4	—	2	—	2	4	1	—	—	2
SUMNER	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	7	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	3	1
TIPTON	3	4	1	—	2	1	3	2	3	15	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	2
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	1	2	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
WASHINGTON	18	2	8	6	—	9	5	5	2	8	3	—	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
WAYNE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
WHITE	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WILLIAMSON	10	8	9	18	12	9	1	—	4	16	—	3	5	8	1	1	—	—	—	9
WILSON	5	1	2	11	4	4	—	3	1	4	3	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	3

[Z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII L. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE					1033	902	864	842	748	791
ANDERSON					12	14	14	8	5	13
BEDFORD					6	8	6	3	4	5
BENTON					4	—	1	3	4	1
BLEDSOE					3	1	1	—	1	—
BLOUNT					23	20	16	7	6	11
BRADLEY					14	11	17	18	13	12
CAMPBELL					7	10	10	9	4	6
CANNON					7	3	7	4	7	1
CARROLL					4	2	4	1	5	1
CARTER					3	3	5	3	5	3
CHEATHAM					8	2	1	5	1	4
CHESTER					1	1	2	—	1	1
CLAIBORNE					10	5	5	8	3	8
CLAY					5	4	6	4	1	4
COCKE					10	8	7	3	3	10
COFFEE					9	4	6	5	9	4
CROCKETT					3	2	3	3	—	—
CUMBERLAND					4	2	3	5	2	1
DAVIDSON					175	147	125	87	68	92
DECATUR					1	—	3	1	2	4
DEKALB					10	8	2	3	6	5
DICKSON					8	8	3	4	2	10
DYER					6	4	3	6	4	4
FAYETTE					5	6	4	7	1	5
FENTRESS					5	7	2	3	3	2
FRANKLIN					4	3	3	3	3	1
GIBSON					6	9	4	4	5	5
GILES					5	7	6	6	9	2
GRAINGER					5	4	3	5	4	4
GREENE					24	28	17	18	16	18
GRUNDY					1	2	—	2	2	1
HAMBLEN					12	7	12	12	8	12
HAMILTON					64	65	57	53	64	69
HANCOCK					5	4	1	4	1	1
HARDEMAN					2	7	3	1	1	6
HARDIN					2	8	6	5	4	5
HAWKINS					7	7	8	3	11	4
HAYWOOD					2	1	2	3	1	3
HENDERSON					3	2	2	—	4	4
HENRY					1	2	5	3	2	1
HICKMAN					4	4	1	2	5	4
HOUSTON					—	—	2	3	3	3
HUMPHREYS					6	2	1	3	2	5
JACKSON					4	8	12	5	3	4
JEFFERSON					8	4	10	5	8	2
JOHNSON					2	2	—	—	—	2
KNOX					62	57	62	66	52	52
LAKE					1	—	2	1	—	2
LAUDERDALE					6	5	2	2	10	4
LAWRENCE					17	6	7	8	13	9
LEWIS					4	4	5	4	3	2
LINCOLN					2	4	3	5	5	8
LOUDON					3	5	2	3	7	9
McMINN					11	9	4	7	5	6
McNAIRY					6	2	4	1	1	—
MACON					9	6	5	9	4	12
MADISON					11	10	14	9	8	11
MARION					3	3	2	4	6	5
MARSHALL					8	3	2	5	1	9
MAURY					30	12	19	24	15	11
MEIGS					1	1	—	3	—	1
MONROE					5	4	7	6	8	2
MONTGOMERY					10	6	6	10	7	4
MOORE					—	—	—	—	1	—
MORGAN					4	1	4	2	4	2
OBION					1	2	9	—	1	2
OVERTON					5	2	2	12	8	9
PERRY					2	3	1	3	5	6
PICKETT					3	1	2	1	—	—
POLK					5	5	1	9	3	1
PUTNAM					6	9	5	12	13	15
RHEA					8	4	1	3	5	3
ROANE					12	11	3	5	6	9
ROBERTSON					16	7	2	15	7	5
RUTHERFORD					7	10	8	8	5	8
SCOTT					4	5	2	6	4	3
SEQUATCHIE					—	2	1	1	2	1
SEVIER					11	4	10	10	3	8
SHELBY					120	131	150	141	109	123
SMITH					2	5	3	6	10	6
STEWART					—	3	2	2	1	—
SULLIVAN					27	25	25	20	28	15
SUMNER					21	16	20	19	16	10
TIPTON					5	6	2	2	3	2
TROUSDALE					2	—	2	—	—	—
UNICOI					2	—	2	—	3	4
UNION					4	4	1	1	2	1
VAN BUREN					—	1	—	1	1	2
WARREN					13	6	9	20	8	8
WASHINGTON					18	22	15	10	12	7
WAYNE					8	5	1	3	3	9
WEAKLEY					5	2	2	3	5	2
WHITE					—	3	4	3	2	3
WILLIAMSON					12	4	9	10	9	13
WILSON					11	10	9	7	8	4

DATA NOT COMPARABLE

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS; THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE VIII M. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1971-1980

COUNTY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE	192	128	55	80	78	33	56	60	31	37
ANDERSON	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—
BEDFORD	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
BENTON	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1
BRADLEY	8	7	—	2	5	6	—	—	—	1
CAMPBELL	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARTER	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	1	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
CHESTER	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
CLAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	1	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	1	2
CROCKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
DAVIDSON	13	13	1	2	3	1	4	3	7	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
DEKALB	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
DYER	6	6	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
FAYETTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	16	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
GIBSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
GILES	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
GREENE	6	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1
GRUNDY	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	6	—	6	—	—	1	5	—	—	2
HAMILTON	17	14	6	6	—	1	1	—	—	1
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
HARDIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
HAWKINS	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
HAYWOOD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
HENDERSON	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
HENRY	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
JACKSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	4
JOHNSON	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
KNOX	17	9	1	—	35	6	7	5	5	8
LAKE	5	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
LAWRENCE	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
LEWIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOUDON	—	—	4	—	1	—	2	—	—	1
McMINN	—	3	—	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
McNAIRY	—	—	2	1	1	—	2	1	—	—
MACON	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
MADISON	10	6	3	—	2	2	1	2	—	1
MARION	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MAURY	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
MONTGOMERY	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
MOORE	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
OBION	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OVERTON	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUTNAM	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
RHEA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROANE	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
ROBERTSON	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	4	1	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
SHELBY[Z]	10	10	10	15	1	1	5	22	1	2
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
SMITH	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	1	7	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	—
SUMNER	2	1	—	—	5	4	—	2	—	2
TIPTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WASHINGTON	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WAYNE	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WILLIAMSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
WILSON	5	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[Z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE